THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 9377. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1862.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LITERATURE.

CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS.
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CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.

Our special artist, Mr. [illegible] Wand, witnessed the engagement [illegible] in the lower Mississippi, resulting in the capture of New Orleans [illegible] Commodore Farragut's Flagship [illegible]

WHICH WILL BE PUBLISHED
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IN A
GRAND DOUBLE NUMBER
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OF
FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER
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TO-MORROW,
TO-MORROW,
TO-MORROW,
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 15.
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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 15.
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The Capture of New Orleans by the National Gunboats. [illegible]

DESTRUCTION OF THE REBEL IRONCLAD RAM MERRIMAC.

OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS.
OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS.

[illegible]

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.
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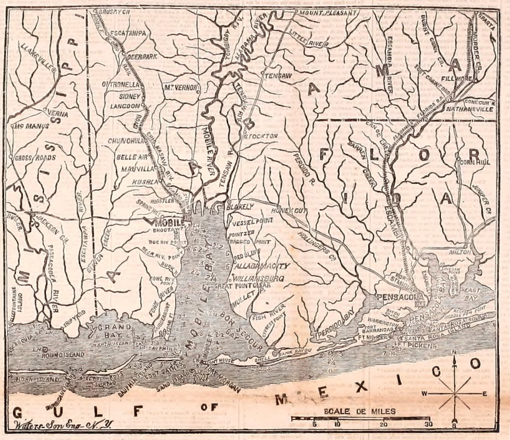
Next THURSDAY morning.
Next THURSDAY morning.

NOTICE TO NEWS AGENTS.—[illegible]

THE EXPECTED ATTACK UPON MOBILE.

The Scene of the Second Grand Movement of Commodore Farragut's Expedition.



SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

For Other Wants See Eighth Page.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS seamstress or nursery governess. Unexceptionable references given; a Catholic family preferred. Address M. E. C., Herald office, or apply at 94 Wayne st., Jersey city.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS housekeeper or nurse for children. Eight years' good reference. Call on or address Mrs. Marson, at Mr. Hickmond's grocery store, 51st st., near Lexington av.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, by a young girl lately landed. Call at 929 3d av., between 56th and 60th sts., first floor.

A FIRST CLASS COLORED GIRL WISHES TO PROcure a situation as chambermaid and seamstress or as nurse or waitress, or would like a situation to travel with a family as nurse or to wait upon a lady to Europe; good reference. Call at 150 West 29th st., in the rear, second floor.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation; she is willing and trustworthy; has references of three and four years from her last places. Can be seen Tuesday and Wednesday at her former employer's, 122 Lexington av.

AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best city reference; an infant preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 15th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOman, to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has best of city reference. Call for two days at 162 East 32d st.

A PROTESTANT COOK, WASHER AND IRONER AND three Protestant general housework girls want situations; also several neat smart girls, some seamstresses, chambermaids, waitresses; also English girl and two German girls, all at the large Institute 128 West 11th st., corner of 6th av. Wages moderate.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as laundress; she understands her business perfectly; no objection to the country for the summer. Can be seen at her present employer's at 29 West 19th st., for two days.

A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW LADY OF RESPECTAbility is in want of a home as housekeeper, or in any respectable capacity where the duties are light, sew and make herself generally useful for a small compensation; unexceptionable references; no objection to the country. Call on or address R. B., for two days, at No. 3 Jones street, near Bleecker.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing and ironing; best city reference given. Call for two days at 48 West 13 st.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN WISHES A baby to wet nurse at her residence, 547 West 16th st., in the rear.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS seamstress and chambermaid, and is fully competent of taking charge of children; has the best of city reference where she lived four years. Can be seen for two days at her last place, 122 West 4th st., between 10th and Christopher sts.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS PLAIN cook; is a good washer and ironer; or would do chamberwork and waiting. Best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen at 721 6th av., between 49th and 50th sts., top floor, back room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY PERson, to take charge of a house for a family going in the country. Best of city reference given as to honesty and sobriety. Call at 242 6th av., between 15th and 16th sts.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing or waiting. City reference. Can be seen for two days at 201 West 26th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A LADY, SPEAKING FRENCH, GERMAN AND ITAlian fluently, being a thorough musician, whose engagements will soon terminate, wishes to go the country; would give instruction during the summer months in all or any of the above accomplishments for a small remuneration. Unexceptionable references. Address R. S. P., box 3,831 Post office, N. Y.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS waitress or chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can give the best of reference. Can be seen at 206 West 26th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS cook and washer and ironer. Call at 290 7th av., in the fancy store, for two days.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. First class reference from her last place. Call at 140 Laurens st., third floor, front room, near the corner of Houston st.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; or to take care or wait on an old lady; in city or country. Call for two days at No. 3 Broadway, up stairs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, as laundress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference can be given. Call at 74 West 20th st., in the rear.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or will do the general housework of a small private family; can give best of reference. Can be seen for one day at 142 East 29th st.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION, AS chambermaid and waitress, or would assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at 103 West 33d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation, to do general housework in a private family; best of reference. Call at the New York House, Ferry st., Hunter's Point, near the ferry.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WILL GO OUT TO sew by the day or week. Call at 375 2d av., between 23d and 24th sts.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of city reference; has no objection to the country or to travel. Call for two days at 126 West 26th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE steady young woman, in a private family, as a good cook; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing if required; has experience; can produce the best of city reference. Call for two days at 130 Clinton place, a few doors from 6th ave.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress; has long experience, and is capable, willing and obliging; can produce the best of city reference. Call for two days at 130 Clinton place, a few doors from 6th ave.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objections to children; city reference. Can be seen for two days at 73 Court st., near Atlantic, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, A situation as an experienced nurse and to do plain sewing, or to do chamberwork and fine washing. Best of reference. Can be seen at 111 Sullivan st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook and to wash and iron. Good city reference. Call at 118 Smith st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do general housework in a small family, or chamberwork and waiting. Good city reference from last place. Call at 60 Greenwich av. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid or to do general housework in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at 266 27th street, between 9th and 10th aves.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY FROM Ireland, a situation in a respectable family as waitress, chambermaid, or to take care of a child and do plain sewing. Call at 158 East 34th st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid or laundress. Good city reference. Can be seen for two days at 149 West 27th st., room No. 5.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, FAITHFUL AND CAPAble girl, an opportunity of going to England or Ireland with a family as waiting maid or nurse, or would make herself generally useful. For further information apply at 35 Greenwich av., for three or four days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, to do general housework. Satisfactory reference given. Call for three days at 124 East Baltic st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, A SITUation in a hotel or private family; can produce good city reference for ability and character; is proficient in French fluting and Italian plaiting. Can be seen all this week at 107 West 31st st., first floor, front room.

WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS WET nurse, by a person who stands highly recommended for respectability. Inquire at the Prescott House, room 113.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first rate cook; would like to live with a French or Spanish family; would assist with the washing and ironing; can give good city reference from her last place. Address 120 East 18th st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN WHO HAS had a family of her own, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good tailoress; has no objection to leaving the city; would like to go with an officer's family going to the seat of war; has the best of reference. Call at Mrs. York's, 140 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED AMERICAN woman, a baby to wet nurse, by one that has lost her own, at her residence, 172 8th st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing. Best city references. Call at or address 107 31st st., front room, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; good reference given. Call at 11 Carll st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION AS nurse, or chambermaid and nurse. Can be seen for two days at 126 8th st., St. Mark's place, top floor.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRLS, sisters, situations in a respectable private family; one as excellent cook (pastry), and the other as chambermaid and waitress; the best of reference given. Call for two days, or until engaged, at 23 State st., Brooklyn, first flight of stairs, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK OR CHAMBERmaid in a respectable family; has good reference from her last place. Call for two days at 150 West 22d st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, OR chambermaid and to do fine washing, by a respectable young woman. Has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 97 West 24th st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good washer and ironer and a good plain cook. Good reference. Apply at 778 6th av. Pull front bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; understands baking thoroughly; the best of city reference. Call for two days at 443 4th st., near 2d av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUAtion as good cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of family baking; the country preferred. Call for two days at 36 Pacific st., South Brooklyn, near Hicks.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Has the best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 212 West 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COOK AND LAUNdress in a small private family, by a competent person who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches, and can give the best of city reference as to character and capability. Call at 79 West 29th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE YOUNG Scotch girl, a Protestant, a situation, to do up stairs work and waiting, or to take care of children; has good city reference; no objections to go in the country. Apply at the gentlemen's furnishing store, 283 Fulton av., above Raymond st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, a baby to wet nurse at her own residence. Call on or address Mrs. Brown, 610 2d ave., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO GIRLS; ONE AS plain cook, the other as chambermaid and seamstress; both having been a considerable time in their present place, from which they are highly recommended, and which they only leave on account of the family leaving town. Apply for two days at 143 West 30th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young widow woman, as nurse and to do plain sewing, or housework in a small family; no objection to go in the country. Has reference. Apply at 61 Douglass st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one to cook, wash and iron for a small private family; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Best of city reference. Call for two days at the residence of their present employer, 67½ East 35th st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as waitress, or would do light housework in a small family; is willing and obliging, and will make herself generally useful. Has good city reference from her last place. Call for two days at 412 3d ave., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework, in a private family; has good city reference. Call at 231 Sackett st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY A respectable young Scotch woman; can do all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; no objection to taking care of a child, or traveling with a family. Can be seen for two days at No. 29 West 18th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as valet or private waiter; would like to engage with a gentleman or a family going to Europe. Has the best of reference. Address T. C., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN GOING WEST WOULD LIKE TO take charge of any business, collections, &c.; can give satisfactory reference. Address, stating name and address, Iler, Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, LIVING WITH HIS PArents, wishes a situation as bookkeeper, clerk for general work, salesman or any other situation; he is a very good handwriter and knows English, French, Dutch and Flemish, and understands German pretty well. Address 283 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS AND BUSINESS experience, having a handsomely furnished office on Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, with a fine show case at the street door, would like to take the sale or agency of some salable article. Address or apply to M. F., 578 Broadway.

AN EXPERIENCED SHIPPING CLERK WANTS A situation in a dry goods, jobbing or commission house, or in any business where the services of an active man may be required. Best of reference as to honesty and capacity. Address Shipping Clerk, Herald office.

TWO YOUNG MEN, LATELY ARRIVED FROM Europe, wish situations; one as porter; the other as head gardener. Apply to or address M. H., 213 East 11th st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE, WITH NO incumbrance, a situation to take charge of a house for the summer months or a family going to Europe; the best of testimonials given as to capability. Address 231 7th av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, 35 YEARS OF age, a situation as coachman; he understands thoroughly the treatment of horses and is a careful driver, conversant in English, French and German; he prefers to go a little distance to the country. Only first rate families need address Coachman, box 112 New York Herald office. Best of references will be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE BOY, to learn the harness or shoe making; good reference if required. Apply for two days at 297 West 17th st., between 9th and 10th aves.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; COULD take care of a small garden; understands the care of horses well and is a good driver. Can give city recommendations. Can be seen at the Herald office from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., or address J. K., Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, SPEAKING French fluently, a situation as outdoor clerk or porter; is not afraid of work. Has the best of city reference. Address L. T., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENT—IF YOU WISH TO INVEST A SMALL CAPITAL IN A PAYING BUSINESS Examine the merits of the MULTOMICROON, Call and see it, or send for a circular. S. C. RICKARDS & CO., 102 Nassau street, N. Y.

AGENTS ARE MAKING MORE MONEY BY SELLING RICKARD'S UNION PRIZE STATIONERY AND RECIPE PACKAGE Than by any other investment. OUR PACKAGE IS IN SUCH DEMAND THAT AGENTS EASILY MAKE FROM $10 TO $15 A DAY. CIRCULARS MAILED FREE. S. C. RICKARDS & CO., 102 Nassau street.

AGENTS.—WE CANNOT SUPPLY THE DEMAND. You can make $3 a day by selling the DIME PANTROSPHOSIUM PRIZE PACKAGE, Price 10 cents. Containing sixteen new and original articles, including A GIFT OF JEWELRY. If you would make money now send for a circular. W. H. CATELY & CO., 102 Nassau street.

AGENTS' HEADQUARTERS.—SOMETHING NEW every week.—Agents are making $15 per day selling our articles. Call on or address, enclosing stamp, Richards & Co., 433 Broadway, New York, a few doors above Canal st., or 23 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

CLERK WANTED.—A RECEIVING AND DELIVERY clerk, a good penman, in a stove and range warehouse; one acquainted with the business. Address, with references and stating where employed, S., Box 2,010 New York Post office.

DRUG CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY UNderstanding the city retail and prescription business, wants a situation. Good reference. Address for two days W. H. H., Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A YOUTH, FROM 16 TO 18 years of age, with some knowledge of the business. Apply at 731 8th av.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—WANTED, BY a young man, twenty years of age, having some experience in the business, and who would be willing to act as a general auxiliary, a situation in that or a similar line of business. References satisfactory. Address Michael, Herald office.

TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE EASTern and Western States. The article for sale is newly patented, and will secure to the seller ample profits. Some means required. Apply at No. 1 Great Jones street. PEET & GAUL.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—A SITUATION AS CLERK, bookkeeper or cashier in a large house wanted, by a young man who has had several years' practical experience in this city; has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its details; of good address, &c. Address W. H., box 108 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED WAITERS, SPEAKing French and English. Apply at 42 East 14th st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN WISHING TO GO TO SEA in first class ships and steamers; voyages to all parts of the world; good wages given and outfit furnished. RANDALL & SITTERLY, 109 South street, up stairs.

WANTED—AN UPRIGHT MAN IMMEDIATELY TO go to England with the advertiser, to attend the World's Fair in London, in a sure paying business of $200 per week clear; must have a capital of $100 to $300 cash; good security given for the amount invested. An interview will satisfy the reason of advertising. Address immediately Station A, Spring street.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE, WHO can write a good hand; salary $3 a week. Address Lawyer, Herald office, in handwriting of applicant, stating age and address.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE BOYS, TO LEARN A light manufacturing business. Apply at 221 and 223 West 26th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 18 TO 20 YEARS of age, to attend bar; one who has a knowledge of the business. Apply at the Park House, junction of 8th ave. and 59th st.

WANTED—SIX MEN FOR STEAMERS, THREE FOR [illegible], two clerks for grocery stores, four girls to travel, one stewardess, one housekeeper, two boys for trades, clerk for a railroad ticket office, clerk for a shipping office, timekeeper in a coal mine in Pennsylvania. Apply at No. 7 Chatham square.

$.—SOMETHING NEW. AGENTS WANTED, LOCAL and travelling, to sell our 12 new articles of real merit. Sales and profits large; satisfaction guaranteed; samples 25 cents; inclose stamp. RICE & CO., 83 Nassau street, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

THE TRADES.

AN UPHOLSTERER WANTED—ONE THAT CAN KEEP sober and lay carpets and oilcloths in a workmanlike manner. Can have good wages and work the year round. Apply immediately to Wm. Berri, 180 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

A DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED—TO GO TO CAIRO, TO draft plans of vessels, &c. Liberal wages given to one who understands his profession. Address Howard, Herald office.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR, of long practical experience in every branch of the photographic business, wishes an engagement. Address E. S. P., Brooklyn Post office.

WANTED—30 BOX MAKERS, BY HENRY SOLMS Kent av., between Division av. and Rush st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A CONFECTIONER, FAMILIAR WITH the manufacture of lozenges, to make up occasional lots by the pound, the material being supplied. Address M. A. B., Herald office.

WATCHMAKER WANTS A SITUATION; HAS EIGHT years' experience; has good references. Address [illegible] B. R., box 157, Geneva, N. Y.

For Other Wants See Eighth Page.

THE IMPENDING ATTACK ON MOBILE.

Arrival of the Advance of Farragut's Fleet Off Fort Morgan.

Description of the Forts and Their Strength.

Hydrographical and Topographical Map of the Vicinity.

Sketch of Mobile—Its Railway and Water Approaches.

Have the Rebels Any Rams in Mobile Harbor?

&c., &c., &c.

The reported arrival of Porter's mortar flotilla as the advance of Farragut's expedition off Fort Morgan and the vicinity of Horn Island at last brings this important part of the United States more prominently before our notice. The news has been received from rebel sources, but latterly such news has generally been found correct when our mails arrive, at least as far as regards our attacks, although we generally find their statements of our troops being repulsed somewhat exaggerated. We present our readers to-day with a full sketch of the fortifications, water and railroad approaches, &c., of the city of Mobile, and it will, doubtless, be found interesting.

Mobile and Its Fortifications

During the year 1700, a roving Frenchman named Bienville, attracted by the magnificent proportions of what is now known as Mobile, landed with a few followers, made a settlement and built a fort, probably upon the present site of Fort Morgan.

The exceeding salubrity of the climate, together with a series of fortunate circumstances, prospered the little settlement, the rapid growth of which, when ceded to England in 1763, made it a place of some importance even at that early period. In 1780 it was again ceded, this time by England to Spain, and in 1817 the city of Mobile was incorporated.

The city is built upon a plateau elevated some fifteen feet above high water mark, thirty miles from the mouth of Mobile Bay, the entrance to this bay being protected by Forts Morgan and Gaines.

Fort Morgan was known as Fort Boyer during the war of 1812, when the gallant Major Lawrence defended it successfully against repeated attacks both by land and sea. The fort since then has been rebuilt and strengthened, and was but a short time since one of the most picturesque and interesting of our seacoast defences. In shape it is a pentagon trace, built upon regular angles, protected on the sea front by a strong water battery of masonry and turf. The greater number of the guns of the fort are columbiads of heavy calibre, with an occasional rifle upon a salient. A bomb-proof citadel in the centre of the fort, pierced for musketry, affords a secure retreat during a bombardment, as well as a dernier resort from a successful storming party. The fort and water battery, with their full armament, mount forty-five guns, many of which are protected by the mantelet that was so much used during the Crimean war, and were brought from that place by Colonel Hardee, which personage has made excellent use of the advantages of his visit in the refitting and strengthening of Fort Morgan, where he was in command directly after the exodus of Alabama from the Union. These mantelets are made of rope, from an inch and a half to two inches in thickness, laid one upon the other and bound tightly together, so that they form an arc two-thirds of a circle in extent, and resembling somewhat a mat of very thick rope, which is placed directly across the breech of the gun, a few inches back of the trunions, a small aperture being left through which the gunner takes his range. While so occupied the mantelet conceals and protects those portions of his person that would, were it not for the mantelet, be exposed to the deadly bullet of a straight shooting party of skirmishers. A mantelet firmly made is a protection, as well from grape and canister as from the rifle ball.

The ditch of Fort Morgan is protected by a low and close grove of the bayonet palm, whose thick and stunted limbs, with their sharp branches and sword shaped leaves, form an almost impregnable abattis, nature having done for Fort Morgan day by day what our army at Washington, with its thousands of hardy foresters, finds an easy matter to accomplish in a few hours.

Among the officers now in garrison at this fort are several unfinished specimens of the West Point cadets, who left the military academy almost immediately after the news of the first outbreak of our present troubles reached them. The hospital, officers' quarters and other barrack buildings are situated a few hundred yards from the fort, in a southeasterly direction, the buildings being large, well built and comfortable. The garrison of the fort has been constantly drilled in working their heavy guns, which they certainly manœuvre and dexterously use with astonishing rapidity, some of the guns bursting their shells high in the air, far out in the direction of the fine lighthouse upon Sand Island. As the site of Fort Morgan is historic, we subjoin the following brief sketch of its importance in the war of 1812:—

On September 14, 1814, a British fleet of four vessels carrying ninety-two guns, attacked Fort Boyer, a small redoubt. This redoubt was garrisoned by only one hundred and twenty Americans—officers included—under the command of Major Lawrence, and its armament was but twenty small pieces of cannon, some of which were almost entirely useless, and most of them poorly mounted, in batteries hastily thrown up, and leaving the guns uncovered from the knee upward, while the enemy's land force, acting in concert with the ships, consisted of twenty artillerists, with a battery of two guns, and seven hundred and thirty marines, Indians and negroes. His ships carried five hundred and ninety men in all. This immense disparity of numbers and strength did not allow to the British military and naval commanders the slightest apprehension that four British ships, carrying ninety-two guns and a land force somewhat exceeding seven hundred combatants, could fail in reducing a small work mounting only twenty short carronades and defended by a little more than one hundred men, unprovided alike with furnaces for heating shot, or casemates to cover themselves from rockets and shells. Nevertheless the enemy was completely repulsed; the British Commodore's ship was entirely destroyed. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was two hundred and thirty-two men, while the American loss was only eight or nine.

The present fortification is built of Northern granite, and is, we believe, embrasured for one tier of guns, in casemated bombproof roofs, and another tier of guns open air or *en barbette*. On the exterior of the fort is a ditch and glacis extending entirely around it. There are other advanced works on the counter approaches to the fort.

ITS ARMAMENT.

	Guns.
Iron forty-two-pounders	14
Iron twenty-four-pounders	52
Eighteen-pounders	3
Twelve-pounders	4
Brass field pieces for flanking defences	6
Brass flanking howitzers	26
Eight-inch howitzers, heavy	10
Thirteen-inch mortars	9
Ten-inch mortars, heavy	4
Ten-inch mortars, light	2
Eight-inch mortars, light	2
Sixteen-inch stone mortars	2
Coehorn mortars	5
Total armament	132

We believe all or nearly all the guns required for the armament of the work are within its walls. The fort has ample quarters for officers, soldiers' barracks, storehouses and magazines, and furnaces for heating hot shot. The entire work cost the United States government one and a quarter million of dollars.

FORT GAINES.

This work is the other defence to Mobile bay. It is

71.2009.085.00557

Island on Sunday about noon. The crew of the Tacony, numbering about 50, got into the boats and safely escaped to the shore of the island, and it is thought they succeeded in saving nothing but their clothes. The chief engineer of the Tacony, Mr. Stevens, who was on board the Pocahontas when she left Hilton Head on the morning of the 7th, was at the wreck.

Of the crew, one was lost in January, but the most of the men who left the Tacony at Hilton Head, sailed in the ill-fated Fox Glove, for Port Royal, and were on board the Pocahontas, and are safe and sound. The cook and the second mate, and another brother have been lostsaved, and the three men of those vessels both are safe. The second mate, Mr. Hall, and the cook, Mr. Jones, of the Fox Glove, have been lost, the most of the men saved, and the second mate and cook are safe and present with us. The large sloop-of-war Wabash sailed three months and six months for one year in the service, and the second mate of the Fox Glove, Mr. Hall, was on board the Wabash. The people have been distinguished for their bravery and endurance, and have served faithfully and well. The second mate has served in the service of the Coast Survey, and has served in the navy of the United States, and has been in the service of the Coast Survey, and has served in the navy of the United States, and has been in the service of the Coast Survey, and has served in the navy of the United States, and has been

usages of civilized nations, has invaded our country. With presumptuous reliance on superior numbers, he has declared his purpose to reduce us to submission. We struggle to preserve our birthright of constitutional freedom. Our trust is in the justice of our cause and the protection of our God. Recent disaster has spread gloom over the land, and sorrow sits at the hearthstone of our countrymen. But a people conscious of rectitude, and faithfully relying on their Father in heaven, may be cast down, but cannot be dismayed. They may mourn the loss of the martyrs whose lives have been sacrificed in their defence, but they receive this dispensation of Divine Providence with humble submission and reverent faith. And now that our hosts are again going forth to battle, and loving hearts at home are filled with anxious solicitude for their safety, it is meet that the whole people should turn imploringly to their Almighty Father and beseech his all-powerful protection.

To this end, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this my proclamation, inviting all the people to unite, at their several places of worship, on Friday, the 16th day of the present month of May, in humble supplication to Almighty God that He will vouchsafe His blessing on our beloved country; that He will strengthen and protect our armies; that He will watch over and preserve our people from the evil machinations of our enemies, and that He will, in His own good time, restore to us the blessings of peace and security under His sheltering care.

Given under my hand and and the seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, on the 3d day of May, A. D., 1862. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Latest from Corinth.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, May 7.]

AUGUSTA, May 6, 1862.

The Corinth correspondent of the Savannah *Republican* of the 5th says the roads are in shocking condition from the heavy rains, but it will be impossible to postpone a general engagement. The enemy is making a movement on our right, supposed to be intended against the Mobile road. Arrangements have been made to meet him.

Rebel News from Memphis.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 6th inst. says that the telegraphic news from Richmond is painfully significant. General McClellan seems to have been preparing the same fate for Richmond that General Butler and Commodore Porter got up for New Orleans.

The *Avalanche* says that the Congressional stampede from Richmond had a very depressing effect, and it was believed it foreshadowed the early evacuation of Virginia. The policy of evacuating every city is played out. We have but precious little more territory that we can spare.

The Memphis *Argus* says that the Confederate loss at Shiloh in killed and wounded was 7,000.

[...]

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA.

Additional Particulars of the Affair at West Point.

Gallant Conduct of the New York Troops,

&c., &c., &c.

Despatch from General McClellan—Passage of the Galena up James River.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP AT ROPER'S CHURCH, May 12, 1862.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON:—

Commander Rogers writes me to-day that he went with the gunboats yesterday past Little Brannon. Everything quiet and no signs of troops crossing the river. He found two batteries, of ten or twelve guns each, on the south side of James river—one opposite the mouth of the Warwick, the other about southwest from Mulberry Point. The upper battery on Hardin's or Mother Liuca's Bluff has heavy rifled pieces. Between the batteries lay the Jamestown and Yorktown. Commander Rogers offered battle; but the gunboats moved off. He silenced one battery and ran past the other.

G. B. McCLELLAN, Major General Commanding.

Our Army Correspondence.

WEST POINT, Va., May 8, 1862.

I have gathered the following details of a most desperate engagement at this point yesterday:—

After the landing of General Franklin's division, which camped in a large field, surrounded on the south, west and north by a dense wood, and on the east by the York river, the Thirty-second New York, Colonel Matteson, of Newton's brigade, was ordered to clear the wood of [...]

[...]

about twelve o'clock at night, much fatigued. They found that the President and Mr. Stanton had retired. They at once awoke the President, who proceeded with them to the room of Mr. Stanton, who was instantly aroused to the scene, a ludicrous one indeed—two dusty men, and two sleepy ones, with a large item of news to take hold of. The health of the city has been very good, except among the soldiery, where the mortality has been large.

The female portion of the inhabitants are much more respectable in their behavior than in many towns that we have occupied.

Such was the demand for conveyances upon the day that we came in that the Mayor and City Fathers could raise but two hacks to come out in, and they were rather lame ones at that.

INTERESTING FROM RICHMOND.

The Fate of the Rebellion Depending on the Safety of the Rebel Capital—The Rebel Legislature of Virginia "Packing Up"—Merchants Getting Rid of Confederate Shinplasters, &c., &c.

THE SUCCESS OF THE REBELLION DEPENDS ON RETAINING RICHMOND.

[From the Richmond Examiner, May 8.]

The battles in the peninsula, which may be now considered as joined, are the most important events that have transpired since the settlement of America.

If we are successful, and retain Richmond, there will be foreign intervention and peace, without the possibility of disappointment, before the month of June. *If we are defeated and lose Richmond the confederacy is launched on a wide, troubled and uncertain sea of accident.*

Foreign governments can delay action now only on the ground of a great federal success. Seward is at the end of his promises. If the United States fails to take the capital of this country on the present trial, and immediately, *the game is up.* Already it is declared in New York that the Southern confederacy has been recognized by France. This news may not be true, but it is the shadow of the coming event—*the event that stands at the door.*

But if Richmond is taken the United States can again plead for and again get delay. *The fall of the capital and the flight of the government would be a striking evidence of power.* They would declare that before midsummer they would subdue the remnant of the South; they would be believed. All the world would turn a deaf ear to our arguments, and shut their eyes on a painful struggle which they would regard as certain to arrive at a tragical conclusion. The success of the South would then be difficult, and to be attained by desperate means only.

All depends on the preservation of this city, which depends in turn on the obstinacy and persistence of the fighting in the peninsula. [...]

NEWS FROM GEN. M'DOWELL'S CORPS.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1862.

Matters in the Department of the Rappahannock remain in *statu quo.* The enemy's pickets are stationed about five miles beyond Fredericksburg, consisting principally of cavalry, the only infantry picket being on the Bowling Green road. Captain Walters, of the Harris Light cavalry, whose long service in Arizona perfectly adapts him for the arduous duties of the pickets in command of a force of cavalry, maintains a line of communication between the Bowling Green and Richmond telegraph and Griesburg plank road upon the front, and occasionally capturing some of the surprised rebels. These dashes have revealed that the body of the enemy has fallen back, and that the enemy's line now is not heavily supported in this vicinity. The telegraph wire has been removed by the rebels to within a mile of Fredericksburg, the poles and insulators remaining.

The topographical engineers attached to General McDowell's staff have succeeded in laying out a very accurate map of the country south of Fredericksburg to a distance of forty-five miles, locating many of the camps now occupied by the enemy.

The railroad bridge of the Rappahannock, under the supervision of General Gibbon, is rapidly approaching completion, as are all the other necessary repairs to the road.

Several residents of Fredericksburg have been arrested for treason and sent to Washington for confinement in the old Capitol prison.

NEWS FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Capture of Two Rebel Vessels—The Oath of Allegiance Administered to Five Hundred Rebel Deserters, &c.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1862.

The Wyandank arrived this morning from the Rappahannock. Her officers report that the Freeborn and Island Belle went up the Piankatank on Saturday, and [...]

A TROPHY FROM FORT DONELSON.

Presentation of a "Rebel Flag" to the Sixty-Ninth Regiment—Address of Mr. John Kempston, of the Herald, and Response of Major Bagley—Irish Patriotism, &c., &c.

Yesterday evening quite an interesting affair came off at Essex Market—the headquarters of the Sixty-ninth regiment New York State militia—in the shape of a presentation to the regiment of a rebel flag transmitted to this office by one of our special war correspondents, who was present at its capture at Fort Donelson.

As soon as it was known that the presentation of a "rebel flag" captured by Irishmen from Irishmen was to take place at Essex Market, of course it was natural to suppose that a crowd of patriotic citizens would be present; and so it appeared, for the sons and daughters of Erin, with its greenness fresh in their minds, flocked thither in large numbers, all anxious to behold the flag of "recesh" under which their fellow countrymen had fought so unwittingly, and without any foreshadowing of what would result from the conflict between "right and wrong," offered at the shrine of the Union, and conveyed into the ranks of the loyal and unflinching men of America, who have not hesitated to spill their blood in defence of the great principle of liberty.

THE PRESENTATION.

About half-past eight o'clock Mr. John Kempston, accompanied by a deputation from the HERALD office, arrived at Essex Market, where the officers of the Sixty-ninth were assembled to receive them.

Amongst those present we noticed Captain Kirker, Deputy Marshal De Angelis, Dr. Johnson, surgeon of the regiment; Patrick Mulloon, Esq.; Lieutenant Connolly, John M. Riley, Esq.; Lieutenant Duffy, Secretary to the Board of Officers, &c., &c.

PRESENTATION SPEECH OF MR. KEMPSTON.

Mr. J. KEMPSTON, an old attache of the HERALD, read the presentation speech. The rebel flag was held by the color sergeant of the Sixty-ninth during the delivery of [...]

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Jura at Father Point with One Day's Later News.

Alleged Confirmation of the Reported French and English Intervention in America.

A British Meeting in Support of Secession.

Napoleon's New Plan for Italy and the Pope.

Opening of the International Exhibition in London,

&c., &c., &c.

FATHER POINT, May 13, 1862.

The steamship Jura, from Liverpool May 1 via Londonderry May 2, passed Father Point at two o'clock this morning, with thirty-four cabin and three hundred and eleven steerage passengers. The steamer Pera, with a heavy portion of the China and Calcutta mails, arrived at Southampton, England, May 2. The Pera brings 1,651 bales of silk, valued at £110,000.

The American War Question.

The Paris correspondent of the *Independance Belge* asserts in the most positive manner that the projected intervention by France and England in the affairs of America *is confirmed.*

The South will be required to guarantee the emancipation of her slaves.

The same authority says that a secret treaty exists between France and Spain, providing for the early abolition of slavery in Cuba.

[...]

THE VICTORY AT NEW ORLEANS.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW ORLEANS.

General Butler in Full Possession of the City.

HIS PROCLAMATION TO THE INHABITANTS.

All Peaceable Citizens to be Protected in Person and Property.

Arrest of the Mayor and Aldermen for Refusing to Take the Oath of Allegiance.

General Butler's Movements Previous to the Occupation of the City.

THE PLAN TO STORM FORT ST. PHILIP.

WHY THE FORTS SURRENDERED.

Sketches of the Naval Heroes of New Orleans.

Details of the Evacuation of Fort Livingston.

Interesting Letter from the Varuna's Engineer,

Further Rebel Accounts from New Orleans.

Governor Moore and the Military Leaders Charged with Cowardice.

Protest of the French Naval Commander.

What Jacob Barker Says of the Financial Crisis.

&c., &c., &c.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 6th inst. says of affairs in New Orleans that Mayor Monroe and all the Aldermen have been arrested for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the United States and sent to prison. Great distress prevails in the city. Food of all kinds is extremely scarce. Flour is not to be had at any price. More of the Union force is yet to be landed, and the river is full of Union gunboats, mortar boats and transports.

The *Avalanche* of the 7th inst. says:—We have advices from New Orleans up to Saturday, eleven A. M. General Butler has taken the St. Charles Hotel for his headquarters. The Evans House, on Poydras street, has been converted into a hospital. The Jackson Railroad depot was taken possession of on Saturday morning. The federal pickets have been extended out as far as the crossing of the Jackson and Jefferson railroads. Four gunboats and one transport started for Baton Rouge on Saturday morning.

Several Union regiments have been landed at New Orleans. All the newspapers in New Orleans are still published, though a federal censor is placed over every office to examine all matter, and exclude whatever may prove inimical to the Union cause.

A proclamation from General Butler was handed in to all the newspaper offices at New Orleans; but they refused to publish it, when a guard was sent to the *True Delta* office who took possession of it. Northern printers were then sent for, and the proclamation set up and worked off in the edition of the 2d inst.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL BUTLER.

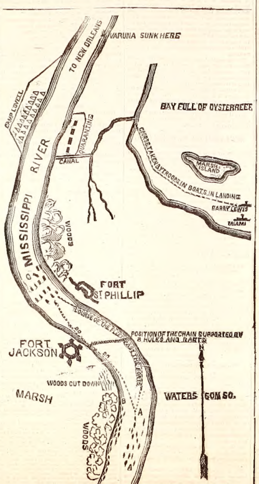
HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NEW ORLEANS, May 1, 1862.

The city of New Orleans and its environs, with all its interior and exterior defences, having surrendered to the combined naval and land forces of the United States, [illegible]

[illegible]

... places of business. All the rights of property of whatever kind will be held inviolate, subject only to the laws of the United States. All the inhabitants are enjoined to pursue their usual avocations. All shops and places of amusement are to be kept open in the accustomed manner, and services are to be held in the churches and religious houses, as in times of profound peace. Keepers of all public houses and drinking saloons are to report their names and numbers to the office of the Provost Marshal, and they will then receive a license, and be held responsible for all disorders and disturbances arising in their respective places. Sufficient force will be kept in the city to preserve order and maintain the laws. The killing of American soldiers by any disorderly person or mob is simply assassination and murder, and not war, and will be so regarded and punished. The owner of any house in which such murder shall be committed will be held responsible therefor, and the house be liable to be destroyed by the military authority. All disorders, disturbances of the peace, and crimes of an aggravated nature, interfering with the forces or laws of the United States, will be referred to a military court for trial and punishment. Other misdemeanors will be subject to the municipal authority, if it desires to act. Civil causes between party and party will be ... [illegible]

River Plan of the Scene of the Naval Victory on the Morning of April 24, 1862.



A—Position of the fleet during the bombardment.
B—Position of bomb flotilla, which during the engagement ranged in distances from 3,010 yards to 4,100 yards.
CC—Rebel flotilla, assisted by iron-clad battery, the ram and five rafts.

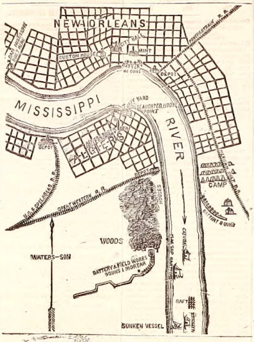
OPERATIONS BEFORE THE OCCUPATION.

It was not until the squadron under Flag Officer Farragut had passed the forts that General Butler saw his opportunity for successful co-operation had arrived, and he made immediate preparations for the transportation of his troops around into the bay in the rear of Fort St. Philip, of which a careful reconnoissance had been made by Capt. J. F. Conant, of the Thirty-first Massachusetts regiment, and Capt. Charles Everett, of the Sixth Massachusetts battery. The bay had also been carefully sounded by officers connected with the Coast Survey, on the United States steamer Sachem, and more particularly by Mr. R. E. Halter, C. S., flagship Hartford.

PROGRESS OF GENERAL BUTLER.

On the 25th General Butler had got into the bay with the transport Mississippi, containing the Twenty-sixth and Thirty-first Massachusetts regiments, Brown's company of sappers and miners, from the Thirtieth Massachusetts regiment, and the Sixth Massachusetts battery. Captains Everett and Conant were despatched up the river to Commodore Farragut, announcing Gen. Butler's readiness to operate in rear of the forts. They proceeded to a narrow, straight canal, some mile and a half in length, to the rear of the Quarantine buildings, from ... [illegible]

The Chalmette Batteries Silenced Friday Noon, April 25, 1862.



REBEL DEFENCES ABOVE NEW ORLEANS.

Works Built to Repel the Advance of Foote's Flotilla and the Union Army, Nine Miles Above New Orleans.

REFERENCES.

A—Oneida.
B—Richmond.
C—Hartford.
D—Brooklyn.
E—Pensacola.

[illegible]

... forts and batteries on the Mississippi river, from the forts to nine miles above the city. They show the route taken by each division of vessels while passing the forts and where General Butler boated his troops through the bayous and canals in the rear of Fort St. Philip. In the map of the Chalmette batteries below the city will be found the location of the principal public buildings, the navy yard at Algiers and the place where the great ram Mississippi was built, and, in fact, every point of interest in the approach to the Crescent City.

The works and raft above New Orleans are also faithfully delineated, and will give our readers an accurate birdseye view of the ground over which the victorious fleet have now raised the good "old flag." The notes of reference will be found full and comprehensive.

Evacuation of Fort Livingston.

SYNOPSIS OF THE REPORT OF ACTING MASTER L. W. PENNINGTON, COMMANDING UNITED STATES SCHOONER HENRY JANES, OF PORTER'S MORTAR FLEET, ETC.

The Henry Janes appeared off Fort Livingston April 26, finding there the United States schooners Kittatinny and Geo. W. Mangham. The schooner Orvetta also came up afterwards. Acting Master Pennington was informed that the rebels in the fort hoisted the secession flag every Sunday, and on that day only. On the 26th a flag of truce was discovered on the fort, and Acting Master Pennington proceeded thereto in his first cutter, a boat from the Kittatinny accompanying, which, reaching the shore a few minutes in advance, hoisted the American flag on the ramparts of the fort. Six men, four women and five children, nearly all of them residents of the island, were present. From one of the women, whose husband was among the troops that had occupied the fort, much information was obtained. She stated that the fort was in charge of Colonel Theo... and three hundred and thirty soldiers in all, chiefly French and Italians; that they were poorly clad, with but little to eat. Fort Livingston is about eight miles from New Orleans by water. The Bee, which carried the troops from the fort, was still up the bay, out of reach of the vessels. This steamer was partly owned by the planters on the mainland, part of whom are Union men ... [illegible]

Letter from Assistant Engineer Morris of the Varuna.

[illegible]

Sketches of the Officers of the New Orleans Fleet.

[illegible]

Our Maps of New Orleans and Its Defences.

[illegible]

from New Orleans to attend the service in May, 1861, and has seen much active service. He continues all the great advantage for an excellent commander, and on the number of our manpower, gallantry and discipline of our troops. Commodore Farragut is known to a great reputation as a commander in chief, and it will not be easier to cross lines that the Gulf war commenced by him and valiantly maintained.

Next to rank comes Commodore D. H. Nell, a native and an appointment from South Carolina. Commodore Nell is the Captain of the sloop-of-war, and accompanied Commodore Farragut in his expedition to the Gulf. He was also in the Gulf during the service in 1861, and has been thirty-seven years in the service. He will, and has been thirty-seven years in the service. He will, and has been thirty-seven years in the service. He will, and has shown in the six months spent in New York that he is a man of great energy and ability. He is a brave, gallant, and a thorough gentleman.

Commodore Samuel Phillips Lee, accompanying the Oneida, is a Virginian, and entered the service in 1826. Commodore Lee is well and intelligent, and has had his ship active. Commodore Lee is the chief, he endeavors to make his ship a home for his officers and men, and has made a comfortable and happy of war. Commodore Lee is a gentleman, a superior officer, and has seen much service in the Gulf.

Commodore Wormley Smith is a New Yorker, and appointed from the Pennsylvania Militia. He entered the service in 1826, and has seen much service. The Commodore is a gentleman, a good officer, and he will be an honor to the navy of country and the cause of liberty.

Commodore Charles S. Boyle is from New Jersey, and entered the navy also in 1826. He was formerly one of the Lighthouse Commodore Boyle commanded the Saranac, and after making his cruise arrived at Boston, where he was ordered to the Mississippi. Commodore Boyle is a gentleman, a good officer, and he will have a man for another officer. The Commodore does, with his officers, all that is ship-shape, and he Salary may safely worked until the gun-carriage were ship-shaped to be. Commodore Boyle will be a valuable addition to the fleet.

Commodore Bailey is a native of Virginia, and

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

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THE WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at six cents per copy, or $3 per annum; the European Edition every Wednesday, at six cents per copy, $4 per annum to any part of Great Britain, or $6 12 to any part of the Continent, both to include postage; the California Edition on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month, at six cents per copy, or $2 75 per annum.

THE FAMILY HERALD, on Wednesday, at four cents per copy, or $2 per annum.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for. OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS ARE PARTICULARLY REQUESTED TO SEAL ALL LETTERS AND PACKAGES SENT US.

NO NOTICE taken of anonymous correspondence. We do not return rejected communications.

ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day; advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD, FAMILY HERALD, and in the California and European Editions.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness, cheapness and despatch.

Volume XXVII .... No. 133

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—The Enchantress.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway.—Geraldine.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, 844 Broadway.—She Stoops to Conquer.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE, Broadway.—Sea of Ice.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—Lady of Lyons—Andy Blake—Red Rover.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway.—Com. Nutt—Living Whale, Dog Show, &c., at all hours.—Flowers of the Forest, afternoon and evening.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall.—472 Broadway.—[illegible]

GAIETIES MUSIC HALL, 616 Broadway.—Drawing Room Entertainments.

PEOPLE'S MUSIC HALL, 45 Bowery.—Sacred Concert.

NOVELTY MUSIC HALL, 616 Broadway.—[illegible]

PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS, 563 Broadway.—Open daily from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, May 14, 1862.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Our large and increasing circulation compels us to call upon advertisers once more to aid us in meeting the requirements of the community, by handing in their advertisements at an earlier hour. Business notices, when clearly classified and published in the HERALD, are of great value to advertisers. In order to obtain this classification, these notices should be sent early to our office—before nine o'clock when possible.

THE SITUATION.

The President has issued his important proclamation—which we announced some days ago was about to be promulgated—declaring the ports of Beaufort, Port Royal and New Orleans open for commercial intercourse after the 1st of June, except for the export and import of goods contraband of war, and of information calculated to give aid and comfort to the enemy. Secretary Chase has also issued a circular, based upon the President's proclamation, defining the mode of obtaining licenses from the collectors of customs, under which vessels can enter and sail from these ports.

An immediate attack on Mobile appears to be imminent, judging from the arrival of the advance of Commodore Farragut's fleet, consisting of Porter's mortar boats, off Fort Morgan. Therefore we publish to-day a fine sketch of the city of Mobile, and a description of the fortifications and the approaches to the city by railroad and by water.

News from the Rappahannock informs us that five hundred rebels fell into our hands who had deserted from the batteries at Gloucester Point, and delivered themselves up to the commander of the steamer Island Belle, which went up the Piankatonk river on Saturday.

We publish to-day some highly interesting intelligence detailing the capture of New Orleans which will be found entirely new, together with some maps of the locality, worthy the attention of our readers. Inasmuch as the occupation of New Orleans is one of the greatest events of the war, and may have a permanent influence in the settlement of the rebellion, too many particulars concerning it—even though they may be not of the most recent date—cannot be given to the public.

The proclamation of General Butler and the arrest of the municipal government, including the Mayor, form the leading points in the news from that locality.

Our telegraphic report of the European news by the Jura, at Father Point, reports the rumor of an approaching intervention by France and England in the war affairs of the United States. A Paris letter in the *Independance Belge* asserts it as a confirmed fact, and says that the movement is to be made on the basis that the South guarantees negro emancipation.

Resolutions had been adopted, after considerable opposition, by a meeting held in Ashton-under-Lyne, England, calling on the British government to recognize the independence of the South.

Cotton declined one-eighth of a penny per pound in Liverpool in consequence of the "intervention" rumors.

The Paris *Moniteur* publishes a letter from Mexico, in which it is stated, as a probability, that the French army will not long delay its march on Mexico city. The idea of the Spanish troops joining them gave satisfaction in Paris.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, the Pacific Railroad bill was reported back by the select committee, and a motion was offered to make it the special order for Thursday next, which was disagreed to by a vote of 17 to 19. The bill providing for the protection of Indians who have adopted civilized habits was passed. A joint resolution providing for the presentation of medals of honor to soldiers was adopted. The Indian Appropriation bill, and the bill prohibiting indirect traffic with the rebels, were discussed.

In the House of Representatives, the Senate's amendments to the bill establishing a Department of Agriculture were concurred in, and the bill passed. The Soldiers' Pension bill was passed. The bill to facilitate the transportation of troops and mails between New York and Washington was discussed, and laid on the table by a vote of 76 to 43.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Jura, from Liverpool the 1st and Londonderry the 2d of May, passed Father Point yesterday morning on her voyage to Quebec. Her news is one day later than the advices of the Etna.

Consols rated in London on the 2d inst. at 93¾ a 93⅞. American securities were dull. The Liverpool cotton market closed dull at a decline of one-eighth of a penny. The fall was caused by rumors of an approach of foreign intervention in America. The stock on hand was estimated at 367,000 bales. Breadstuffs were dull and provisions heavy.

It was said in Paris that Napoleon entertained the idea of sending Marshal Neil to Rome as his representative, endowed with military and diplomatic power, and instructed to harmonize, if possible, the safety of the Holy See with the rights of the people of Italy. The new Portuguese Ministry propose to modify the tariff in favor of importers of salt, fish and sugar. The young King had announced his approaching marriage.

The International Exhibition in London was opened with great success on the 1st of May.

A letter, signed a "County Wexford Farmer," published in *Saunders' News Letter*, of Dublin, describes the prospects of the agriculturists and laborers in that part of Ireland as very wretched. He says:—"It is an undeniable fact that the laboring population are suffering greater privations than I have witnessed for twenty years. Fuel is scanty—in fact, it is not to be had; coals at £1 a ton cannot be generally purchased by laborers getting no employment, and where there is any given 1s. a day cannot supply all the necessaries of life. The desire for emigration is not one whit checked by the American troubles. I now write on April 21, and I have seen in ordinary seasons the earlier barley and potato crops over ground on the same day of the month, and the green crop mostly sown. To-day the land is flooded, no grain is sown, the potatoes are rotten, and one perch of ground is not even ploughed for green crop."

By way of England we have news from South America, dated at Rio Janeiro on the 8th of April. Exchange on London was quoted there at 25⅛ to 25¾. Coffee, reis 7200 to reis 7100. Shipments since the last mail, 25,000; stock, 180,000 bags. At Bahia exchange on London was quoted at 26. Cotton, reis 9800; sugar, reis 2700; brown, reis 2100. Exchange on London, at Pernambuco, was at 25¾ to 26. Sugar, reis 3300; brown, reis 2050. Cotton, reis 11050.

A number of wounded soldiers arrived in this city yesterday from Baltimore via Jersey City, and were quartered at the Park Barracks and New England Relief Hospital, in Broadway. The Daniel Webster also arrived from Baltimore with a number of wounded, whose names will be found in another column.

Now that the proper time has arrived, nearly all the conservative journals have taken up the cry of "On to Richmond."

Accounts from Texas represent that the Union feeling is becoming so strong among the inhabitants that the secession force in the State will soon be compelled to evacuate or surrender at discretion. The people have become sick of the war, and the medicine that is daily administered to them will be likely to make them worse.

The Vallandigham democratic address does not seem to meet with favor. Instead of uniting the party, and giving it new life and vigor, as was intended, it will be likely to have a directly opposite effect.

The Congressional conservative movement recently organized in Washington is participated in by twenty-seven Union members, thirteen democrats and two republicans.

Six hundred and fifty-one of our soldiers who were wounded in the battle of Williamsburg, Virginia, arrived in Baltimore on Saturday last, and were promptly provided for at the Adams House, at Paterson Park Barracks and at the National Hospital.

Colonel Isham N. Haynie (democrat), who was wounded in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and rendered incapable to perform further military service, has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in the Ninth district of Illinois. Hon. Walter Sloan is also a candidate. The district has now no representative, in consequence of the resignation of Gen. John A. Logan.

The meanest newspapers on the Western continent are printed in the British provinces.

The charter officers recently chosen in the city of Henderson, Indiana, were elected on a ticket headed "secession." They were probably the political followers of Jesse D. Bright.

Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, proclaimed martial law in Charleston, on the 5th inst.

The Joint Special Committee of the Common Council on National Affairs met yesterday in the City Hall. Among other business, they resolved to participate in the reception of the wounded soldiers who arrived here yesterday from Williamsburg, and to take measures to see that proper medical assistance was provided for the poor fellows on their arrival at the Park Barracks, and that they should also be furnished with a good meal, after which, those who desired it were to be forwarded to their own homes.

The Supervisors did not meet yesterday, in consequence of having adjourned over for two weeks, at their last meeting, on the 7th instant.

Judge Nelson yesterday stated, in the United States Circuit Court, that he had consulted with Judge Smalley on the motion to admit Samuel B. Haynes to bail, and that they had come to the conclusion to deny the motion.

The new steamer Ha Quang went on a trial trip on Monday last, the particulars of which are omitted until another day for want of space in our columns.

There was less excitement yesterday in Wall street, and prices on the Stock Exchange were lower. Governments fell off in the afternoon ½ a ¾ per cent, and the general list was likewise depressed. Money was very easy; exchange firm but inactive at 113½ a 114.

The cotton market was firm yesterday, with sales of 600 bales, in separate lots, on the basis of 27½c. a 28c. for middling uplands. So far as could be observed, the government proclamation—opening certain Southern ports after the 1st of June—had no effect upon the market for cotton or sugar. The flour market was again heavy and dull, and closed at a further decline of 5c. to 10c. per bbl., but it was more active at the concession. Wheat was irregular, but more active, with some demand for export. Corn was in fair request, while prices exhibited rather more firmness; Western mixed sold at 52c. a 53c., in store and delivered. Pork was heavy and dull, with sales of mess at $12 62 a $12 75, with small lots reported at $12 87½, and prime at $9 75 a $9 87½. Beef was firm and less active. Sugars were in good request and prices sustained, with sales of 1,050 hhds. and 2,600 bags. Coffee was quiet. Freights were firm, with rather more doing, and at full rates.

REBEL DESTRUCTIVENESS.—The amount of property destroyed by the rebels in the cutting of the levees on the great rivers, with a view to impeding the operations of the federal armies, is incalculable. Without materially succeeding in this latter object, they have inflicted an amount of distress and ruin on their own people that years cannot repair. As an example of what is being done in this way, we publish a map showing the recent cut of the banks of the Mississippi, which has submerged the whole of Eastern Arkansas, as low down as L'Anguille. This is one of the most destructive operations of the war, and shows the fiendish spirit by which the rebel leaders are actuated. The planters and others who have a stake in the country, and who represent the conservative portion of the population, dare not exhibit the least resistance to this wholesale destruction of property; for the terrorists who do these black deeds would instantly proscribe and hang them for it. There never was a suicide committed by a people more complete than that the South is now perpetrating upon itself. Unless it promptly revolts against the monstrous despotism to which it has bowed the neck, it will indeed be reduced to the condition of "a howling waste."

General Butler's New Orleans Proclamation—The Financial and Union Questions in the South—Impending Collapse of the Rebel Treasury.

General Butler's proclamation to the people of New Orleans, which is before our readers, is the most comprehensive in its scope, the most precise in its details, the most emphatic in its requisitions, and the most generous in its concessions, of all the documents of the kind which have emanated from our victorious military leaders. After informing the people concerned that he comes among them "to restore order, maintain public tranquillity, and enforce peace and quiet under the laws and constitution of the United States," General Butler announces the city under martial law, and specifies his terms, to which the submission of the people will be required; and for this submission to the authority of the "old flag" he offers them the full equivalent of the protection of their persons, their business pursuits and their property of all descriptions. But he will have no trifling, no nonsense, no insolent displays of rebel sympathies or emblems—nothing but the flag and the supreme authority of the United States.

But, while thus pointed and positive in his requirements upon the citizens of the great city recovered by force of arms from the deadly gripe of this wicked rebellion, General Butler is equally emphatic in his measures of protection. He is not only just, but, like a true soldier of the Union, he is humane and magnanimous. Under the laws of the United States such rebel shinplasters as "Confederate States Treasury notes" are good for nothing except as evidences of treason. So far as mere justice is concerned, General Butler might cause every individual within his reach to be arrested and punished if detected in offering or receiving as money said rebel Treasury notes. But he says that it has been represented to him "by the civil authorities that these Confederate notes, in the form of bank notes, in a great measure are the only substitutes for money which the people have been allowed to have, and that great distress would follow among the poorer classes if the circulation of such notes should be (at once) suppressed;" and therefore, until otherwise ordered, he will permit the circulation of said notes among the people of New Orleans.

It is to be hoped that these people, accordingly, availing themselves of this generous concession, will get their Confederate Treasury trash off their hands, for what it will fetch, as fast as possible; for, within the next sixty, forty or twenty days, such trash will probably not command five cents on the dollar in any hole or corner of the South. The people of Richmond, taking time by the forelock, are, it appears, exchanging as fast as they can their Confederate paper for Richmond city money, in the absence of anything better; and this is the beginning of a "Confederate" financial revulsion, which, perhaps, before the end even of the present month of May, may bring the rebel Treasury paper to a sweeping South Sea bubble explosion all over the South. After our occupation of such Southern financial and commercial centres as Nashville, New Orleans and Norfolk, our occupation of the "Confederate capital" of Richmond will, financially, be apt to settle the whole question, in the general repudiation throughout the South of their Confederate Treasury paper. Surely, with the rebel government put to flight, its promises to pay will follow it, and speedily bury it in a great heap of its exploded swindling shinplasters.

Thus, within forty or twenty days from our occupation of Richmond, the deluded people of our rebellious States, in addition to all their other losses, privations, sufferings and misfortunes from this rebellion, will probably find themselves visited with the dead loss of perhaps not less than two hundred millions of dollars in Confederate Treasury notes, and with nothing to vouch for this paper but the ghost of a spurious government destroyed, or a conspiracy of Jeremy Diddlers flying for their lives as fugitives from justice.

We cannot avoid the conclusion that this impending rebel financial revulsion in the South will thoroughly cure our suffering Southern people of their devotion to Jeff. Davis and his confederates. To save themselves, the people involved in these toils of their rebel government have been struggling desperately to maintain it. But this financial explosion is upon them, and we dare say that soon after the loss of Richmond will come the grand collapse of the rebel treasury, and the spurious substitutes for money by which the armies of Davis have thus far been raised, equipped and sustained.

Our reoccupation of Southern States and cities has not as yet been marked by any very enthusiastic Southern popular manifestations in behalf of the Union. But, with Davis expelled, and with Johnston routed from Richmond and Beauregard from Corinth, all Southern doubts as to the permanency of our successes will be at an end, and then we shall see a Southern reaction for the "old flag" as general and pervading as the decline and repudiation of confederate paper money. When our troops entered Jacksonville, Florida, they were hailed as deliverers by the people of the town; but when the place was left again to the mercy of a rebel soldiery those Union citizens were compelled to fly, or suffer the most cruel punishments. Let the Southern people elsewhere be made to feel absolutely secure against any possibility of a return of their rebel soldiers, and we shall soon realize the existence of a powerful Union party, from Richmond to New Orleans.

Meantime, the proclamation of President Lincoln, reopening to trade, under certain limitations, the ports of Beaufort, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New Orleans, marks but the beginning of those approaching measures of relief for the South which cannot fail to awaken, among the people of that section, a general sense of disgust for the horrible imposture of their Southern confederacy, contrasted with the substantial glories, securities and blessings of the Union.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION AGAIN ON THE TAPIS.—The Paris correspondent of the *Independance Belge* states that a secret treaty has been entered into between France and England to put a stop to the civil war in America. One of the conditions is that the South shall consent to the emancipation of its slave population. He adds that another treaty has been concluded between France and Spain, by which the latter government undertakes to abolish slavery in Cuba.

The *Independance* is a journal that is generally well informed in regard to the secret political movements of the European courts, and we shall not, therefore, take upon ourselves to assert that there is no foundation for these statements. Whatever, however, may be the schemes agitated between England and France in reference to this country, the campaign has now arrived at a stage which leaves no pretext for foreign interference. With all the ports of the South in our possession, or so invested that their capture is only a question of a few weeks, no legal loophole is left to justify such a proceeding. Supposing the idea to have been seriously entertained, the news of the capture of New Orleans and of the evacuation of Yorktown and Norfolk will, we imagine, cast a damper upon it. The liberation of our navy from its present blockading duties will not only leave it free to pay its compliments to any foreign force that may visit us with a hostile intent, but also to threaten the North American and West Indian possessions of England. We hardly think that the latter Power will, from a mere spirit of hostility to our institutions, venture to incur such risks. As to France, after the affair of Mexico, it is of course difficult to speculate on its course. It would be curious if the statement that it was intended to require of the South to emancipate its slaves should turn out to be correct. After making war for the perpetuation of slavery, this would be a hard dose for it to swallow as a condition of peace.

CURIOUS DEVELOPMENT IN RELIGION AND POLITICS.—It is the custom of all the Protestant churches, except the Episcopal, to give certificates to members who, because removing to other localities, or from different causes, may desire to join other churches. It appears that, in the case of persons desirous to join the churches of Henry Ward Beecher and Dr. Cheever, several of the clergy in New York and Brooklyn refuse to issue such certificates, on the ground that such men are not true Christians, that they are fanatical semi-infidels of the Satanic school, repudiating the authority of the Bible, and that by their seditious course they have brought terrible calamity on the country.

This is a very healthy sentiment—it is the commencement of a great revolution at the North. The present resentment is as nothing compared to what will be developed hereafter. We are now engaged in putting down the rebels at the South. When that is accomplished—and nothing delays it but the Satanic attitude of the abolitionists—then we will put down the abolition rebels of the North, so that the cause of all future rebellion shall be extinguished. We will put them down in the church, on the streets, at the polls, in the counting house, and wherever we meet them. They will be shunned as moral, social and political lepers, who have brought ruin on the country, and must atone for their crimes by seclusion from society. Such men as Beecher, Cheever, Greeley, Phillips, Garrison, and all who aid their diabolical designs, will be sent to Coventry, like the murderer Cain, upon whom, it is said, God put a mark, that men should avoid him.

THE HERALD AND PRESENTATIONS OF REBEL FLAGS.—Some time ago the editor of the HERALD received a rebel flag, captured at Fort Donelson by Colonel Morgan L. Smith, with a request that it should be presented to the city of New York. The presentation was made through Mayor Opdyke, and the reception of the flag was acknowledged by resolutions of thanks from the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen. Last evening another incident of the same character occurred. We received from Colonel (now General) Logan an elegant flag taken at Fort Donelson from an Irish regiment which had been seduced into the rebel service, and is now imprisoned at Chicago, under the superintendence of Colonel Mulligan, of Lexington fame. This flag Colonel Logan desired that we should present to the Sixty-ninth regiment of this city, and the ceremony, which is fully reported in our columns, took place at the armory of that regiment, Essex Market Hall, last evening. For a description of the flag, a narrative, from our own correspondent of the circumstances attending its capture, and a sketch of the speeches last evening, we refer our readers to our report; but we desire to express here our gratification at being connected with so interesting and patriotic an occasion as that which signalized the transfer of this Irish flag to the keeping of loyal Irishmen, and our thanks to the gentlemen concerned in the affair for the admirable manner in which all the ceremonies were conducted.

Relief for the Sufferers at Troy.

PUBLIC MEETING.

NEW YORK, May 13, 1862.

The following call for a public meeting is explicit enough in itself without further comment. The meeting will doubtless be well attended:—

A meeting of citizens of New York, merchants and others, will be held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, corner of William and Cedar streets, this day, Wednesday, May 14, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider the duty of providing means of relief for the destitute and suffering people of Troy, many of whom have been rendered homeless by the late serious conflagration of a large portion of that city.

George Opdyke,	Robert T. Haws,
Sam. Sloan,	M. H. Grinnell,
R. M. Blatchford,	C. H. Marshall,
Thomas Tileston,	E. J. Brown,
S. Draper,	Abram Wakeman,
S. D. Babcock,	John J. Cisco,
Isaac Bell,	B. R. Winthrop,
Joseph Walker,	Nehemiah Knight,
Prosper M. Wetmore,	Marshall O. Roberts,
F. S. Winston,	Joseph Hoxie,
James Gallatin,	And others.

MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—There will be a meeting of merchants at the Chamber to-day, at twelve o'clock, to devise measures for the relief of the sufferers by the great fire at Troy.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Proclamation by the President.

The Blockade of the Ports of New Orleans, Beaufort and Port Royal to Be Raised on the 1st of June.

Treasury Regulations Relative to Trade With the Re-opened Ports,

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1862.

The President has issued a proclamation, declaring that the blockade of the ports of Beaufort, Port Royal and New Orleans shall so far cease and determine, from and after the 1st of June next, that commercial intercourse with those ports, except as to persons and things and information contraband of war, may from that time be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States, and to the limitations and in pursuance of the regulations which are prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Regulations Relating to Trade With Ports Opened by Proclamation.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 12, 1862.

First—To vessels clearing from foreign ports and destined to ports opened by the proclamation of the President of the United States of this date—namely, Beaufort, in North Carolina, Port Royal, in South Carolina, and New Orleans, in Louisiana. Licenses will be granted by Consuls of the United States upon satisfactory evidence that the vessels so licensed will convey no person, property or information contraband of war either to or from the said ports, which licenses shall be exhibited to the Collector of the port to which said vessels may be respectively bound, immediately on arrival, and, if required, to any officer in charge of the blockade; and, on leaving either of the said ports, every vessel will be required to have a clearance from the Collector of the customs, according to law, showing that there has been no violation of the conditions of the license. Any violation of the said conditions will involve the forfeiture and condemnation of the vessel and cargo, and the exclusion of all parties concerned from any further privilege of entering the United States during the war for any purpose whatever.

Second—To vessels of the United States clearing coastwise for the ports aforesaid, license can only be obtained from the Treasury Department.

Third—In all other respects the existing blockade remains in full force and effect, as hitherto established and maintained, nor is it relaxed by the proclamation, except in regard to the ports to which the relaxation is by that instrument expressly applied.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1862.

RUMORS FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

The city has been filled to-day with all sorts of rumors in regard to the progress of Gen. McClellan's army on the peninsula, but the reports are not corroborated by any official despatches.

EUROPEAN INTERVENTION IN AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The new secession plot to induce the intervention of the Powers of Western Europe, on the ground of the exhaustion of cotton, which comes to light in this country to-day by the arrival of the Etna, is felicitously met by the President's proclamation, announcing the opening of New Orleans and other cotton ports on the 1st of June. Thus fails the second grand conspiracy abroad.

MEETING OF THE CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Agreeably to notice and adjournment, the conservative members of Congress met at eight o'clock this evening, in the Hall of the House.

Mr. Crittenden took the chair and Mr. Cox resumed his place as secretary.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, said he thought the meeting last Saturday had resulted in good. It had compelled the radicals of the House to lower their tone and modify their mischievous legislation. We did not need any more action with reference to that measure; nor did he think we needed any resolutions expressive of our general objects now. It would be well to meet again whenever the obnoxious legislation was again thrust into Congress with a view to similar action.

Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, concurred in this view. The action of the last meeting was salutary. It had stopped the pernicious legislation. It made the radicals change tone and moderate their extremism. He thought whenever the same attempt was made the meeting should be again summoned.

Mr. Biddle, of Pennsylvania, expressed his regret that absence from the city prevented his attendance at the last meeting. He concurred in its action.

A motion was then made that the Chairman again call us together whenever in his opinion there arose the necessity of defeating mischievous legislation like that attempted by the Lovejoy confederates.

The Chairman (Mr. Crittenden) suggested that it would be better to have this duty of calling a meeting devolved on a committee. He said he could not always tell what was being done, but a few active members, like the Secretary (Mr. Cox) could perform this duty with more satisfaction.

Mr. Cox remarked that it was a mistake to think the obligations of the conservative men had ceased. Their duty was to be done as often as the abolitionism of the House showed its head. It was not dead yet. It would only be more eager to recover its lost ground. At any time, by an arrangement of the business with the Speaker and some republican members, whom he would not name, some sweeping piece of legislation involving disaster to the nation would be pushed in and hurried through before a meeting of the conservative men could be called. He would, therefore, suggest that the committee consist of five, and not three, as suggested, and that their powers be so enlarged that they act at once in the House and concert measures to oppose and break down bad legislation. They should see to it that conservative members were here, that unity of action was had, and that they may do in an emergency what the conservative members desire.

Mr. Steele, of New Jersey, moved that the committee consist of five, and that they have power to call meetings and to manage the opposition in the House.

Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, approved of Mr. Cox's suggestions. It was indispensable to success that the committee should manage the matter at once on any emergency, and before the meeting should be called.

Mr. Richardson expressed his assent.

The motion was put and carried.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. Richardson, Kellogg, Biddle, Mallory and Cox the committee. Afterwards Messrs. Sheffield, of Rhode Island, and Steele, of New Jersey, were added to the committee.

The Chairman hoped that some action would be taken to hasten the adjournment of Congress, which was generally concurred in.

Senator Davis, of Kentucky, made some remarks on the subject.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Missouri, the meeting adjourned.

TROUBLE AMONG THE RADICALS.

The suppression of the obnoxious portions of the Arnold-Lovejoy bill, to make freedom national and slavery sectional, is regarded here as an indication that the radicals have begun to fear the "good time coming" when their strength will be tried and they will be found wanting. They are already chary of their confidence. They don't know who are and who are not their friends. They total the whole republican party that is not committed to them as probable opponents, and they are beginning to cultivate strength. The voice of the people is not unheard. The abolitionists, *per se*, have heard it and trembled. There is nothing that troubles them so much as the rapidity with which General McClellan is pushing the rebels to the wall on the peninsula. They are not ready for a conclusion of the war. They are averse to the return of the half a million of volunteers to their homes on the approaching State elections. Their object is to protract the war until they shall have had an opportunity to execute their partisan schemes. They are conscious that the great body of the people and the masses of our volunteer soldiers are opposed to them, but they think this their last and only opportunity, and thus we find the Senate and House of Representatives flooded with propositions to destroy or ignore the constitution, and to ridicule the administration. It is the last chance of the abolitionist faction, and they are trying to make the most of it. The people, therefore, need not be surprised if they find the Wilsons and Sumners and Lovejoys obstructing the vigorous prosecution of the war against rebellion, and endeavoring with all their might to protract it.

MAIL COMMUNICATION WITH NORFOLK.

T. P. Trott, of the Contract Office, Post Office Department, left Washington to-day for Norfolk, to open the Post Office at that place. The mails will be sent by the old route, via Fortress Monroe.

OFFICIAL REFUTATION OF THE CHARGE AGAINST GEN. W. F. SMITH.

The Military Committee of the Senate to-day reported that they have visited the battle field at Lee's Mills, &c., and after the fullest inquiry the circumstances of the case would admit, are fully satisfied the charge against General Smith of drunkenness is without foundation, and unsupported by the slightest evidence. They further say he is one of the first officers of his rank—always ready and able to perform promptly any duty assigned to him.

THE NEW YORK CANALS AND LAKE DEFENCES.

The recent act of the Legislature of New York, placing its canals at the service of the government, so far as to allow the enlargement of its canal locks to a size adequate to the passage of vessels able to defend the lakes from hostile attack, was placed on the table of Congress this morning, accompanied by a letter from Captain Ericsson, and also by evidence furnished by extracts from the London *Times*, showing the defenceless condition of American commerce on the lakes, and the ability of England at any time to take immediate and complete control of them. Gov. Morgan, acting under a joint resolution of the State Legislature, has especially appointed Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles, late Canal Commissioner, to attend at Washington and invite the attention of the general government to the great importance of the national interests involved in the measure.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Representative Lovejoy's bill, which has passed both houses, establishes a Department of Agriculture, with a Commissioner's salary of three thousand dollars per annum, as chief executive officer. It is separate and distinct from any other department, exclusively devoted to the interests of agriculture. The Commissioner is required to report to the President and Congress.

APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

Harvey Brown was yesterday confirmed as Brevet Brigadier General of the United States Army.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.
FIRST SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1862.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. McDOUGALL, (opp.) of Cal., from the special committee, reported back the Pacific Railroad bill, and moved that it be made the special order for Thursday next.

Mr. FESSENDEN, (rep.) of Me., objected to its being made the special order for that day. A bill of such magnitude could not be passed in a day. The Tax bill must be taken up, and he wanted nothing else to interfere with that.

The motion to make the Pacific Railroad bill the special order for Thursday was rejected by yeas 17, nays 19.

PROTECTION OF CIVILIZED INDIANS.

On motion of Mr. WILKINSON, (rep.) of Minn., the bill to protect the Indians who have adopted civilized habits was taken up.

After discussion the bill was passed.

MEDALS OF HONOR.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military Committee, reported a joint resolution to provide for the presentation of medals of honor to enlisted men and volunteers. Passed.

INSCRIPTIONS ON REGIMENTAL COLORS.

Mr. WILSON also offered an amendment to the resolution offered by his colleague (Mr. Sumner) in regard to placing the names of battles on the colors of regiments, as follows:—

Resolved, That the President be authorized to permit such regiments as have or may distinguish themselves by their courage or conduct in battle to inscribe the names of the battles in which such regiments are engaged on their flags.

Mr. WILSON said he should call up the resolution soon.

PROHIBITION OF INDIRECT TRADE WITH THE REBELS.

On motion of Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich., the bill for the better protection of the revenue was taken up.

The bill authorizes the President to refuse a clearance to any vessel and to prohibit the importation of any goods when he has reason to believe the goods are intended in any way to reach or benefit the rebels, and gives the Secretary of the Treasury power to prohibit transportation on any vessel or railroad of any goods which are intended for or likely to fall into the hands of the rebels.

INTOXICATION IN THE ARMY.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., from the Military Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of inquiry as to whether any officer has exhibited himself drunk before the enemy, &c., made a report.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up.

THE CONFISCATION QUESTION.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., the resolutions offered by him yesterday were referred to the Select Committee on Confiscation.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was continued.

Mr. LATHAM, (opp.) of Cal., offered an amendment in regard to the Indians of California, making one reservation in that State instead of two, and otherwise reducing the expense, which was adopted.

Without further consideration, adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1862.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. LOVEJOY, (rep.) of Ill., moved that the House concur in the Senate's amendments to the bill establishing a Department of Agriculture.

Mr. PHELPS, (opp.) of Mo., expressed his opposition to the bill. If it had provided merely a Bureau of Statistics and Agriculture, to be connected with the duties now discharged by the Commissioner of Patents, it should have received his (Mr. Phelps') support; but, believing that it would create another Cabinet officer, he moved to lay the amendments on the table.

This was disagreed to by 14 against 93.

The amendments were then concurred in. So the bill is finally passed.

SOLDIERS' PENSIONS.

The House resumed the consideration of the Pension bill.

An amendment was adopted authorizing the appointment of a special agent whose business it shall be to detect and prosecute frauds.

Various amendments were debated, the general system of pensions entering into the discussion, when the bill was passed.

It provides that officers and men of all grades in the army and navy and other branches of the service, who have been since the 4th of March, 1861, or shall hereafter be disabled, by reason of wounds or disease contracted in line duty, shall be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners. Colonels and all others of higher rank are to receive a pension of $30 per month; majors, $25; captains, $20; first lieutenants, $17; second lieutenants, $15; non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, $8. In the naval service captains, commanders, lieutenants commanding and masters commanding, $30 per month; lieutenants, chief engineers, surgeons and passed assistant surgeons, $25; professors of mathematics, assistant surgeons, paymasters and masters, $20; first assistant engineers, pilots and assistant paymasters, $15; boatswains, schoolmasters, passed midshipmen, captains' and paymasters' clerks, second and third assistant engineers, masters mates and warrant officers, $10; all petty officers, $8. All commissioned officers of either service shall under this act receive only such pension as is provided for. If any officer or other person named in the first section has died since the 4th of March, 1861, or shall hereafter die by reason of any wound or disease, &c., his widow or his children under eighteen years of age, shall be entitled to the pension, which is to continue to the widow during her widowhood or to her children until they severally attain to the age of eighteen years, and no longer. When any officer or other person named shall have died subsequently to the 4th of March, 1861, or shall hereafter die and has not left or shall not leave a widow or legitimate child, but has left or shall leave a mother who was dependent upon him for support, in whole or part, the mother shall be entitled to receive the pension, provided the pension given to the mother on account of her son shall terminate on her marriage; and provided where any officer or other person has not left or shall leave a widow nor legitimate child, nor mother, but has left, or may leave, an orphan sister or sisters, under eighteen years of age, who were dependent on him for support, in whole or in part, they shall receive the pension, to continue until they severally arrive at the age of eighteen, and no longer. The widow of any volunteer, who shall have after been killed or die of wounds or disease contracted while in the military service during the present rebellion, and before receiving the bounty herein provided for, and if no widow, the minor child or children, if there be any, and if there be no minor children, then the mother, and if no mother, then the father of such deceased soldier, shall receive, in addition to all arrears of pay and allowances, a bounty of one hundred dollars; and no money shall be paid to such, or to any heirs of any deceased soldier, on account of bounty, back pay or pension, who have been in any way engaged in, or who have aided or abetted, the existing rebellion in the United States; but the right of such disloyal heir or heirs of such soldier shall be vested in the loyal heir or heirs of the deceased, if any there be, in the order named. A special agent is to be appointed to detect and prosecute frauds against the pension laws.

MILITARY RAILROAD BETWEEN NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON.

Mr. MALLORY, (Union) of Ky., reported back from the Committee on Roads and Canals the bill to facilitate the transportation of troops and mails between Washington and New York. It declares the several direct lines of railroads between Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, together with their connections, or such changes of location as may be necessary, to be military and postal roads. The railroad companies are authorized, under the supervision of the Secretary of War and such regulations as may be prescribed, to establish and construct bridges, and to use steam power in those cities, full compensation to be made for any damage sustained in these arrangements.

Mr. MALLORY explained that owing to the want of such facilities as now proposed the government experienced much difficulty and inconvenience in getting military stores, &c., to Washington at the time they were most needed.

Mr. JOHNSON, (opp.) of Pa., from the same committee, differed from Mr. Mallory, believing that Congress had no such power as claimed for it under this bill.

Mr. HICKMAN, (rep.) of Pa., regarded this as one of the most remarkable bills ever presented to the House. It did not guard against the mode and place of erecting bridges which might obstruct the navigation of streams, besides the power to construct railways in these cities was unlimited.

After a further debate Mr. HICKMAN moved to lay the bill on the table. Carried—76 against 43.

THE WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN RAILROAD.

Mr. STEVENS, (rep.) of Pa., made a report from the Committee of Conference on disagreeing to the amendments to the bill incorporating the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company. He, among other things, explained that all speculators from other cities were excluded, and the corporation limited to seven, who are residents of Washington; the railroad to be completed within two months; fare to any point five cents. The report was adopted.

Adjourned.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded Soldiers via Baltimore.

The following wounded and sick soldiers were removed from Baltimore northward to their homes by the Surgeon of the Third New York Volunteers. A large number were left on the road at places where they belonged, while two hundred and forty seven were brought directly to New York. The list is imperfect, in so far that a number who expected to leave with the escort were too ill to do so, while others took their places:—

NAMES OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Robert Donald, Co. E, 9th New Jersey, Newark, N. J.
Corporal Jacob Greiwer, Co. F, 62d N. Y., Melrose, N. Y.
James P. Davis, Co. D, 2d New Hampshire, Dover, N. H.
George White, Co. B, 38th New York, Phelps, N. Y.
Barney O'Hache, Co. I, 25th New York, Brooklyn, L. I.
Christian Smith, Co. F, 62d New York, New York city.
Joseph Sweeny, Co. G, 6th New Jersey, Atlantic City, N. J.
P. Hacksburgh, Co. G, 6th U.S. cav'ry East Davenport, N.J.
Richard Harmon, Co. F, 8th New Jersey, Newark, N. J.
Corporal Michael Kelly, Co. G, 37th N. Y., N. Y. city.
Jonathan Spry, Co. H, 5th Wis., Richland Centre, Wis.
Benj. Gifford, Co. D, 8th New Jersey, Point Pleasant, N. J.
Hugh Marwan, Co. B, 6th New Jersey, New York city.
John Willcott, Co. E, 1st Mass., South Boston, Mass.
John Darling, Co. A, 2d New Hampshire, Keene, N. H.
Corporal J. W. Wetherbee, Co. A, 2d N. H., Marlow, N. H.
Wm. Grantman, Co. H, 1st Mass., Boston, Mass.
Thomas C. Owen, Co. B, 6th N. Jersey, Trenton, N. J.
Peter Wilks, Co. B, 6th N. Jersey, Trenton, N. J.
Michael Grady, Co. F, 7th N. Jersey, Jersey City, N. J.
Sergt. Philip Hussall, Co. C, 6th N. Jersey, Jersey City.
Stephen D. Bennett, Co. A, 7th N. J., Philadelphia, Pa.
N. F. Goodridge, Co. F, 1st Mass., Lynn, Mass.
Lorenzo Stoddard, Co. G, 40th N. York, Milford, Mass.

[illegible]

Sergt. Wilson Gray, Co. D, 2d N. H., Stratford, N. H.
Owen Brock, Co. E, 2d N. H., Pittsfield, N. H.
H. O. Smith, Co. E, 2d N. H., South [illegible]
Sergt. Thorndike P. Heath, Co. I, 2d N. H., Manchester.
S. Whitfield, Co. A, 2d N. H., Francestown, N. H.
A. J. Sawyer, Co. H, 2d N. H., East Kingston, N. H.
W. H. Storey, Co. E, 2d N. H., Concord, N. H.
Corp. Geo. N. Cheever, Co. B, 2d N. H., West Concord.
Geo. S. Fersey, Co. C, 2d N. H., Manchester, N. H.
Corp. Chas. H. Warder, Co. K, 2d N. H., Scandreal, N. H.
Will. White, Co. F, 2d N. H., Templeton, N. H.
Horace Black, Co. C, 2d N. H., Goffstown, N. H.
Chas. Enbauff, Co. D, 1st Mich., Detroit, Mich.
Wm. T. Wright, Co. C, 1st Mich., Charlotte City, Mich.
Sergt. Geo. H. Evans, Co. B, 2d Mich., Hudson, Mich.
Francis A. Roser, Co. F, 2d Mich., Flint, Mich.
Sergt. Damon Stewart, Co. F, 2d Mich., Flint, Mich.
Geo. C. Keller, Co. H, 2d Mich., Detroit, Mich.
Will. H. Eaklif, Co. G, 2d Michigan, Detroit, Mich.
Freeman Horner, Co. A, 5th Mich., Brucetown, Mich.
John Little, Co. A, 5th Michigan, Owosso, Mich.
Chas. H. Clare, Co. A, 5th Michigan, Corranna, Mich.
Hiram P. Cole, Co. A, 5th Michigan, Detroit, Mich.
Corp. Saml. Atwill, Co. A, 5th Mich., Van Buren co., Mich.
Russell Everett, Co. A, 5th Mich., Van Buren co., Mich.
C. W. Dennis, Co. A, 5th Michigan, Decatur, Mich.
G. W. White, Co. F, 5th Michigan, Brockaway, Mich.
J. D. Smith, Co. E, 5th Michigan, Lexington, Mich.
Thos. M. Clay, Co. K, 5th Michigan, Ostrom, Mich.
W. C. Harland, Co. F, 5th Michigan, Cascade, Mich.
Wm. Taylor, Co. H, 5th Michigan, Chirassa, Mich.
John C. Adams, Co. H, 5th Mich., Chiwassa, Mich.
John Simons, Co. I, 5th Wisconsin, Jaycherda.
E. R. Shoemaker, Co. I, 5th Wisconsin, Jaycherda.
Corporal Geo. Thornvale, Co. K, 5th Wisconsin, Dakota.
T. Richardson, Co. E, 5th Wisconsin, Felton, Mass.
R. K. Johnson, Co. F, 5th Wis., Albany, Green co., Wis.
A. Davis, Co. G, 5th Wisconsin, Berlin, Wis.
Nelson Baxter, Co. F, 5th Vermont, Cornwall, Vt.
Sergt. Jas. Way, Berdan Sharpshooters, Grand Rapids.
Henry W. Hawley, Co. A, 2d U. S. artillery, Chicago.
Robt. McBride, Co. M, 6th U. S. cav., Allegheny co., Pa.
Joshua Kropps, Co. M, 6th U. S. cavalry, Butler co., Pa.
Hy. Nausmore, Co. H, 6th U. S. cavalry, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sergt. Samuel Mervin, Co. E, 57th Pa., Laurence Co.
James Taylor, Co. F, 7th N. J., Paterson, N. J.
John Milton, Co. H, 7th N. J., Paterson, N. J.
Chas. Plush, Co. F, 7th N. J., Elizabeth, N. J.
Sergt. Joseph Corwin, 38th N. Y., New York city.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ABOVE ALONG THE ROUTE.

To small towns in New Jersey	20
To Wilmington, Del.	1
To Philadelphia, Pa.	35
To Camden, N. J.	4
To Burlington, N. J.	2
To Bordentown, N. J.	1
To Trenton, N. J.	8
To New Brunswick, N. J.	2
To Rahway, N. J.	1
To Elizabeth, N. J.	7
To Newark, N. J.	48
To Jersey City, N. J.	52
To New York city	247
Total	408
Surgeon and three assistants to New York	4
Total	412

Arrival of Wounded Soldiers from Yorktown.

The hospital steamer Daniel Webster arrived at this port yesterday from Yorktown with the following named wounded soldiers and their medical attendants:—

MEDICAL STAFF.

[illegible]

Daniel Standofer	5	K	Richard A. Skinner	5	D
Wm. Morrison	5	H	J. M. D. Beck	5	D
T. A. Warner	5	E	Olive Harward	5	I
F. J. Harvey	5	E	Rob't Goldsboro	5	I
W. Braithwaite	5	E	P. J. Stewart	5	E
Wm. Tucker	5	E	R. W. Rayner	5	E
Thomas Keyes	5	I	Luke Dixon	5	E
David P. Hart	5	I	Chas. Starkweather	5	H
J. P. Hester	5	G	E. B. Corbett	5	F
Robert Watson	5	G	Amasa Haynton	5	H
Samuel McConnell	5	I	Adam Bell	5	H
E. Lowring	5	G	Artemus Coles	5	A
C. B. Osborne	5	G	Chas. H. Foote	5	D
G. W. Sweeney	5	G	Leslie Anderson	5	E
D. W. Chandler	5	I	Andrew F. Bennett	5	F
T. W. Brown	5	K	Otis Darling	5	F
F. Schemerhorn	5	E	John Mill	5	A

VERMONT.

Name	Reg.	Co.
Porter Herring	5	I

UNITED STATES ARMY (REGULARS).

S. D. Kelly, Company K, Fifth infantry.
E. Seliet, Company C, West Point battery.
Thomas Johnson, Company F, First cavalry.
John Shaw, Company B, First cavalry.

DIED.

Daniel Necogar, Kennedy's battery, and Geo. H. Shields, Company C, Sixth Maine.

Care of the Wounded from Yorktown and Williamsburg.

The New England Soldiers' Relief Association received at their rooms, No. 194 Broadway, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, via Baltimore, one hundred and twenty wounded soldiers from Yorktown and Williamsburg, all of whom were tenderly cared for and promptly supplied with substantial refreshments. A large number of the surgeons of the city at once responded to the call for their services, so that the wounds of all were dressed, and as many as desired it (about eighty) were forwarded to their several homes by the eight o'clock train.

At seven o'clock the Sanitary Association made application for the accommodation of one hundred men who had just arrived on board the Daniel Webster, to which requisition the Superintendent, Colonel Howe, with his usual promptitude, gave an affirmative response.

The Association had under their charge last night but little short of two hundred of these true hearted patriots.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Young Men's Grand Promenade Concert, in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission, came off last evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. [illegible]

THE GREAT NAVAL VICTORY AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Passage of Com. Farragut's Union Fleet Up the Mississippi River—The Terrible Naval Battle—Operations of Gen. McClellan in Virginia—Map of the Battle Field—The Capture of Norfolk, Va.—Destruction of Property by the Rebels—Interesting News from the South, &c., &c., &c.

An interesting and graphic account of the Capture of the City of New Orleans by the Fleet under Com. Farragut, with full details, from our own Correspondent, of the Passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip by the Union Vessels, and of their Terrible Fight with and complete Victory over all the Rebel Forts, Gunboats, Rams, Torpedoes and Fire Ships prepared for their destruction, with the Scenes and Incidents attendant thereon, showing the pluck and gallantry of the Tars of our Union, will be published in the FAMILY HERALD, ready this (Wednesday) morning. It will also contain an account of the Capture of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., by the Union Forces under Gen. Wool, and the Destruction of Valuable Property by the retreating Rebels; Interesting Account of the Operations of Gen. McClellan in Virginia, developing his steady advance toward Richmond, accompanied with a Map showing the Area of his Operations and the Battle Field in Virginia; The Latest Intelligence from Gen. Halleck's Army in the West, and all important military movements of the week; Interesting Intelligence from the South; The Latest News from Europe, and a variety of other interesting matter.

Terms—Two dollars per year. Single copies, four cents.

Official Drawings of the Kentucky and Delaware State Lotteries.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 173—May 13, 1862.
10, 27, [illegible], 47, 32, 19, 8, 11, [illegible], 33, 21.
DELAWARE, CLASS 231—May 13, 1862.
63, 61, 61, 72, 39, [illegible], 16, 6, 60, 22, 11, 32.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Covington, Kentucky.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 22—May 13, 1862.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

For other Wants See First Page.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS waitress, to go in the country; has good city references; is willing to assist with chamberwork if required; perfectly understands her business. Call for two days at 74 West 36th st.

AS NURSE TO GROWING CHILDREN AND SEAMstress.—A situation wanted, by a very competent girl, with the best of city references; would go in the country or travel with a family or a lady; would tend on an invalid lady. Call at 392 6th av., in the store.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waiter or to do general housework in a small family; best of city references given if required. Apply at 157 Park av., between 1 and 4 o'clock.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION—AS NURSE and seamstress; would assist in chamberwork; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 84 East 28th st., between 3d and Lexington avs., third floor, back room.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUation to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; has the best of city reference. Call at 191 West 25th st., near 8th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and nurse; understands waiting; no objections to go in the country; good city reference given. Call at 221 7th av., up stairs, front room.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; no objection to the country; has the best of city reference. Call for two days at 321 1st av., between 19th and 20th sts., top floor, back room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as nurse and to do plain sewing; is willing to assist in chamberwork; has four years' city reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 111½ West 24th st., rear, second floor.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WIDOW WOMAN wishes a situation in the country, where she can have her little girl, three years old, with her. Compensation not so much required as a good home. Unexceptionable reference given and required. Inquire at 180 East 17th st., top floor, back room.

AN EDUCATED ENGLISH WIDOW LADY, OF THE highest respectability, wishes for a situation as housekeeper, or as housekeeper and governess combined, to children deprived of maternal care, or as travelling companion to a lady; no objection to the country. Address for one week Mrs. H., Post office, Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion in a small private family to do general housework or chamberwork; is willing and obliging; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good city reference. Call at 263 West 35th st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is willing to do general housework for a small family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference given. Call at 164 Pitt st., second floor, back room.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress, or would take the entire charge of a baby from its birth and sew. Good city reference given. Call at 141 Sackett st., Brooklyn, between Hicks and Columbia sts., basement door.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUation to do chamberwork; has no objection to assist in the washing; would take the care of children; has the best of city reference from her last place, where she was six years. Call at 73 West 27th st., between 6th and 7th aves., for three days.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, IN a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Good city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 67 Cannon street.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waiter, or would do chamberwork and take care of children; is a good plain sewer. Best city reference from present employer. Call at 93 West 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at 156 3d av.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation in a private family as nurse or to do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference. Call at 85 Montague st., Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUAtion as laundress, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; also French fluting; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at 393 6th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, to take care of children, or would like to travel with a lady to Europe, or to do waiting. Can be seen at her present employer's, 42 Downing st., near Varick.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS chambermaid, to assist in fine washing and ironing, or light housework, in a small private family. Call at 203 Pearl st., Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family; no objections to the country; best of city reference. Call for two days at 295 West 33d st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as waitress, or as chambermaid and laundress; has no objections to the country; has over four years' reference from her last place. Call at 350 7th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastry and game. Two years' reference from her last employer. Call until engaged at 345 West 27th st., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable young woman, as first class cook in all its branches; has no objection to assist in the washing if required; is very capable. The best of city reference given. Call at 64 West 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs.; two doors from 6th av.

AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as wet nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby. Apply at 127 Clinton st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FAITHFUL, TRUSTY servant girl, to do cooking, or general housework, in the city or country; is an excellent washer and ironer, obliging, neat and highly recommended. Apply at 171 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

A NEAT, TIDY GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to do housework in a small private family; is willing to go to the country for the summer. Call at 158 West 29th st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, back room, for two days. Good city reference given.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK, who is competent to undertake any kind of cooking; would assist with the washing if required. Can give the best city reference. Apply at 73 West 35th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first class cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; can give the best of city reference. Call for two days at 46 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs., second floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing, or chamberwork and fine sewing and waiting; best city reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at 49 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small family. Good city reference. Call at 125 Greenwich av., fourth floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS A SITUation as a good cook; can make good bread and pastry; can come well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 135 West 13th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES TO obtain a situation to do general housework in a small family. Apply at 194 East 17th st., second floor, back room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, with city reference. Apply at 417 6th ave., between 25th and 26th sts.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS nurse and to assist in the chamberwork; is a good plain sewer and a nice embroiderer. Good city reference can be given. Call at 96 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant girl, as children's nurse or to do chamberwork, and could do sewing; is willing and obliging; no objection to going in the country. Has good reference. Call at 99 West 26th st., in the rear basement, for two days.

A COMPETENT COOK WISHES A SITUATION IN A gentleman's family in the city; understands marketing and taking care of a gentleman's house for the summer. Has best of city references. Can be seen for two days at 13 Union court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COlored girl, as nurse; best of city reference given; no objection to travel. Call for two days at 103 West 17th st., up stairs.

A GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at 116 East 31st st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, to do general housework in a small private family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 213 3d ave.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS good, plain cook, washer and ironer and general housework in a small, private family; city reference. Can be seen for two days at 110 West 17th st.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION, TO DO general housework or take care of children; can give good city reference if required. Call for two days at No. 158 Varick st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, in a private family, as nurse; is a good plain sewer and chambermaid; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at last employer's, where she has been for two years and a half, at 63 27th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOman, as cook in a private family; understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread, pastry and cake. Can be seen at 127 30th st., second house from 3d ave.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE. CAN BE SEEN at her present employer's, 169 West 23d st., for two days.

AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman wants a situation as wet nurse; her own baby is five weeks old. Can be seen for two days at 236 Hicks st., near Atlantic, Brooklyn. Best city reference.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid; no objection to do general housework in a small family. Good reference. Call at 62 West 25th st., for two days.

A CAPABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS first class laundress, fine washing and French fluting; would go to the country with a family; has lived in first class families in the city. Best of city reference. Apply for two days at 13 Union court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation to do general housework; is a first rate washer and ironer and plain cook; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at 167 West 33d st., near 8th av., rear building.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS to let, with Board, in a private family, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Apply at 35 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A FEW NICELY FURNISHED LARGE AND SMALL Rooms to let to single gentlemen, without Board, in a private family; house well furnished; has all the modern improvements; is pleasantly and healthfully located. Terms moderate. Apply at 82 Second avenue.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN MAY FIND PLEASANT homes for the warm months by calling at 187 York street, eight minutes' walk from the ferry. Cars pass the door. House has all improvements.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, AND A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and good Board, at 181 Franklin street. House has all the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND TWO SINGLE gentlemen can find very pleasant Rooms and excellent Board, in a first class house, containing all the modern improvements, and occupied by a small private family, on very moderate terms. Dinner at 6. Address H., box 113 Herald office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE ROOMS than desired, would like to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Dinner at six. 41 Irving place.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LET, TO A LADY AND GENtleman, or single gentlemen, handsomely furnished Rooms, with full or partial Board, in a modern house, No. 45 East Thirty-first street, near Madison avenue. Parties stopping in town temporarily will find this very advantageous.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY HAVE A HANDsomely furnished Suit of Rooms to let, together or separate, with or without Board, to gentlemen only; house first class; terms moderate; references exchanged. Call at 40 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A SMALL FAMILY, RESIDING IN BROOKLYN, having more room than they require, would accommodate a gentleman and his wife, or a few young gentlemen, with Board; house contains all the modern improvements. Apply at 174 Amity street, Brooklyn.

A HANDSOME SUIT OF ROOMS TO LET—WITH Board, furnished or unfurnished, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. House first class. Location desirable and pleasant. Terms reasonable. 30 East Twenty-Eighth street. References required.

A WIDOW, HAVING A NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, wishes to let a handsome home, to ladies and gentlemen. Board for the ladies only, within three blocks of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Address Mrs. Young, Union square Post office.

A PARLOR FLOOR, NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY furnished to let to gentlemen. The location is desirable, being near the New York and other principal hotels, and Broadway. Apply at 324 Fourth street.

A FEW GENTLEMEN MAY BE ACCOMMODATED with pleasant Rooms in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at 96 Clinton [illegible]

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THOSE LIVING IN HOtels and boarding houses to an establishment opened at No. 110 Macdougal street, and furnished with [illegible] necessary for housekeeping, in [illegible] that a family may have a [illegible] home and live at a low rate.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET—WITH BOARD, two choice, large Rooms, newly and neatly furnished, at 191 West Twenty-[illegible] street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; first class brown stone house, modern improvements, central, and most desirable location in the city.

A FEW FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, in a private family. Apply at 211 West Twenty-fourth street.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN OR QUIET LADY CAN have a Front Parlor (basement), with Board for lady; terms moderate; all modern improvements; location central and family small. Apply at 29 Amity street.

BOARD—144 MULBERRY STREET, NEAR GRAND.—Accommodations for several young men at $3 per week; Room for a boy at $2. Also day boarders accommodated at $2 25 per week.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN BOARD IN exchange for furniture and carpet for one parlor, in a private family, residing in a fine location in Brooklyn, seven minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall street ferries. References exchanged. Address H. L. G., Brooklyn Post office.

BOARD.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES OR single gentlemen can obtain neatly Furnished Rooms, with Board, at No. 5 West Washington place, opposite the Washington Parade Ground.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WITH A [illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING A SHORT DISTANCE from the city, would take families or gentlemen to Board during the summer. Location pleasant, and within ten minutes' walk of boat and cars; or would let the house furnished. For particulars address E. Dorrit, Flushing, L. I.

A FAMILY, HAVING A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT on the Hudson, one hour and a quarter from Chambers street, by railroad, would like to arrange to Board a gentleman and wife, without children, for the summer, or until the 1st of November. The inducements would be a delightful home, with all the conveniences of the city, good table and beautiful grounds. References exchanged. Address F., box 239 Post office.

BOARD AT YONKERS—FOR A FEW SINGLE GENtlemen or gentlemen and their wives, may be obtained by acceptable persons upon immediate application at the store No. 3 Broad street, near Wall; the house has an acre of garden attached, and commands a magnificent view of the Hudson river.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—FOUR OR FIVE AMErican or German gentlemen may obtain Board with a small American family; no other boarders; rooms large and airy; fine view of the water; five minutes' walk from the landing; references exchanged. Address A. P. T., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—IF YOU WANT GOOD BOARD IN the country or city, you are sure to be suited from the descriptions at A. G. JONES & CO.'S, 335 Broadway. If you wish respectable Boarders in the city or country, the first thing to do is to leave a full description, to accommodate applicants. A. G. JONES & CO., 335 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL ACcommodate a few gentlemen with Board, at Yonkers. House pleasantly located; five minutes' walk from depot and steamboat landing. Address Yonkers, box 123 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PARTIES CAN OBTAIN HANDsome Apartments in a private mansion in Westchester county, near a depot. Terms moderate. Also a furnished Cottage, with or without board. Apply at 222 Pearl street, N. Y., or at Fordham.

COUNTRY BOARD AT ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, in a private family, less than one hour from the city, by cars or boat. Inquire of W. B. JOHNSON, 403 Broadway, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD, AT HUNTINGTON BAY, L. I.—A few adults or single gentlemen can be handsomely accommodated; good boating, fishing and bathing; the location is very desirable; good stabling. A plan of the house and grounds can be seen at 77 South street, third floor, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED BY APPLYing to Mr. JAMES, care of W. F. Sackett, 10 Cedar street, near Broadway; location healthy and pleasant, easy of access and near New York city; good table and terms [illegible]

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AMUSEMENTS.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

THE TURF.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FINANCIAL.

SHIPPING.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MUSICAL.

INSTRUCTION.

DRY GOODS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ARRIVAL OF PARSON BROWNLOW.

INCIDENTS OF HIS LIFE AND EXILE.

He is Received at Amboy and Makes a Speech.

Incidents of His Career as a Journalist, Preacher and Politician.

HIS FAMILY AND SUITE.

&c., &c., &c.

Rev. Wm. G. Brownlow, familiarly known as "Parson" Brownlow, reached this city at half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon, via South Amboy. He was due here at ten o'clock, and a large crowd of persons had assembled at the landing at that hour to receive him. An accident had occurred, however, near Heightstown, N. J., whereby the train was delayed two hours, and the Parson and suite were subjected to a long and tedious delay.

The party comprised three ladies and three gentlemen—Mrs. Sawyers, the Parson's eldest daughter; John Bell Brownlow, his eldest son; Misses Owen and Peterson, of Crosswicks, N. J., and Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia.

They left Crosswicks, a village four miles from Bordentown, at five o'clock. Mr. Brownlow and family have been stopping there, at the residence of Mr. Peterson, for some three weeks. At the scene of the accident the whole party dismounted and beheld the fragments of the freight cars that had been plunged down an embankment. The train containing the Parson very nearly ran into the other train, and the two engines were not twenty feet apart when the former halted.

The party were then backed down to Hightstown, and the villagers seized the opportunity to press in to shake hands with the old veteran. The track, in the meantime, was cleared of the fragments of freight and cars, and the train pushed forward rapidly to Amboy. A committee of the Young Men's Republican Union, consisting of Frank W. Ballard, Charles T. Rodgers, C. Brainerd, Thomas L. Thornell and Geo. B. Lincoln, Postmaster of ...

... attacked Brownlow at a camp meeting with another desperado, and beat him almost to death.

He has been sued for slander innumerable times, but never convicted. On one occasion a crowd of outlaws resolved to burn down the *Whig* office; but the Parson's friends broke open the arsenal, seized government muskets and stood guard over Brownlow's premises. The old gentleman is scarred plentifully, and is as full of fight now as in his palmiest days. He makes no secret of his intense hate for the rebels, and will pursue them to the end of his days. Withal, the Parson is not bloodthirsty, but genial and generous to his equals, and disposed to be upon good terms with the world. He spares none, however, who offend him.

JOURNEY OF HIS FAMILY FROM TENNESSEE.

Very little has been said of the expulsion of his family from Knoxville and their travel through Virginia to Norfolk. They were ordered summarily to leave the place within thirty-six hours, upon suspicion of sending stealthy information northward. An officer accompanied them to Norfolk. They sent their household effects to friendly houses, and hope in this way to preserve the Parson's splendid library. Their house was crowded on the parting, however, with sympathising neighbors, who wept regretfully. Six companies of rebel Indians, squalid, frothy fellows, accompanied them to Bristol, on the border of Virginia, whence they proceeded to Lynchburg with Floyd's brigade, and thence to Petersburg and Norfolk, in every case stopping over night. The people came out to see them at all the way stations, and in one or two cases they were insulted. They had a fine view of the Merrimac coming out of Norfolk, and the crew hailooed to them to tell the Yankees that they were to demolish their whole navy the next day.

At Fortress Monroe they stepped upon Union soil, and felt that they were indeed friendless and exiled. Their subsequent treatment has in part atoned for their losses and done honor to the hospitality of the North.

HIS PROSPECTS.

The Parson intends to be one of the first men to re-enter Knoxville, when the federals occupy it. He states that he can give valuable information as to the leading traitors, and as to concealed war munitions, cotton and tobacco. He says that the lukewarm rebels have been purchasing great quantities of cotton, in anticipation of federal repossession, when they will sell at great advance and so realize handsomely upon their investments. He thinks that the Knoxville *Whig*—daily, tri-weekly and weekly—will circulate fifty thousand copies. Full of the bitterness of an exile, he has also the full strength and capacity of other years, and expects to live another score out, as he is but fifty-seven years of age. Mrs. Brownlow is very feeble, and unable to travel at present.

THE ESTIMATE OF THE NORTH.

Brownlow has been much impressed with the courage, enterprise and industry of Northerners, who, he thinks, in all these characteristics, superior to the South. He intends to inculcate a new idea among the Tennesseeans in these respects, if our prowess has not already done so.

MAYOR OPDYKE AND PARSON BROWNLOW.

The following is Mayor Opdyke's patriotic response to an invitation to attend the public reception of Parson Brownlow on Thursday evening:—

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 13, 1862.

DEAR SIR—Please accept for yourself, and also convey to your Board of Control, my thanks for the invitation, just received by me, to be present at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening next, on the occasion of the public reception of Rev. W. G. Brownlow, of Tennessee. I cordially sympathize with the general disposition manifested by this community, in common with the loyal people of our whole country, to do honor to one who has so bravely persisted in the demonstration of his loyalty and patriotism, and that, too, in the face of rebel military force, and at the cost of violent persecution and the risk of his life. I shall certainly endeavor to be present at Mr. Brownlow's reception. Very respectfully, yours,

GEORGE OPDYKE.

In addition to the above the committee have abundant assurances of the full and cordial sympathy of the President and his Cabinet with this practical method of honoring the champion of a free press.

Arrival and Reception of Captain Bailey, of the Mississippi Fleet.

Captain Bailey, who commanded the second division of our fleet at the taking of New Orleans, arrived at the Astor House at one o'clock yesterday. The Joint Special Committee of the Common Council on National Affairs met at noon in the City Hall, where a sub-committee of six was appointed to wait on Captain Bailey and tender him the hospitality of the city. They will assemble at the City Hall this morning, about half-past nine o'clock, and proceed to the Astor House to tender the compliments of the municipality to Captain Bailey on the brilliant part he sustained in the recent great battle on the Mississippi. Yesterday afternoon Captain Bailey spent in company with his wife, who has, for some time past, been living in Twenty-third street. Captain Bailey is a fine specimen of a thorough seaman—frank, intelligent, jovial and knowing no fear. He speaks in the highest terms of all who participated in the late battle, and says his only wonder is that so many of them should now be alive to recount the tale of the dangers they passed through, as the rebel shot and shell fell round them thick as hail when passing the rebel batteries on the Mississippi.

Captain Bailey intends remaining in this city for a few days, and on the 1st of June will again report for service as commander of the Navy Yard and station at Sackett's Harbor.

The Turf.

FIRES ON LONG ISLAND.

Extensive Conflagrations in the Pine Woods of Suffolk County.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Vast Tracts of Woodland Swept Over by the Devouring Element.

Houses, Barns, Outbuildings, Grain, Timber, Cord Wood and Other Articles of Value Consumed.

A GRAND AND FEARFUL SPECTACLE.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS

&c., &c., &c.

During the last week a series of fires, or conflagrations, as they deserve to be called, occurred in the wooded plains of that part of Long Island which is comprised within the limits of the town of Brookhaven, Suffolk county, altogether unparalleled for their extent, intensity and destructiveness by any similar events since the Island was first settled. Indeed, it may well be questioned if the total losses of all the fires which have happened on the island for fifteen or twenty years past would furnish an adequate measure of the disaster inflicted by these recent terrible visitations. Nor is the injury resulting from them immediate and direct only, great as that is; a large and important branch of industry—that which embraces the growing, cutting and transporting of wood for market—is severely crippled and restricted for a term of years to come. The productive resources of Brookhaven, and of the county of which it forms a prominent part, have received a blow from which they will not soon recover. A vast aggregate of value, whose sum total it is yet impossible to accurately determine, but which competent and careful judges agree in estimating to range from $500,000 to $1,000,000, has been suddenly struck out of existence, with scarce an atom of compensating advantage in return—a huge chasm permanently sunk in the wealth and available means of an agricultural community, which can never be closed or bridged over. Represented in this aggregate are standing and cut (or cord) wood, houses, barns, granaries, grain, cattle, &c. The total number of acres burned over by one fire on Friday and Saturday last is computed, by an estimate not made at random, but based on a close calculation, at about 100,000, with a loss on the growing wood alone of at least $300,000. Beside this, three other fires on Saturday, not so extensive or disastrous indeed, but still very considerable, raged in or near the same district of country.

From the great extent of ground burned over, the various turnings and ramifications of the fires, and the natural excitement still pervading the public mind of the vicinity, which leads to conflicting opinions respecting the same occurrences, it is difficult, almost impossible, to get, much more to convey to others, anything like a connected and coherent view of the progress and effects of the several fires. Your reporter will try to give the results of his inquiries and examination in as clear a manner as the circumstances of the case and the limited time allow him.

THE FIRST FIRE

broke out near the south-western line of Brookhaven, at a place called Rock Hill, about noon of Wednesday, May 7. It was caused by a man burning brush in clearing up some new land; and the high, cold, dry winds which have prevailed over the island for a fortnight past, to a degree seldom known, having rendered the combustible material with which the woods were littered as inflammable as tinder, it swept down upon the village of Speonk, in Southampton, threatening its entire destruction, which was only averted by energetic efforts on the part of the residents. In its way it consumed a barn and outbuildings, with some cattle, belonging to Mr. Ebenezer Jayne. The fire was finally got under on the same day, but not until it had extended over some 8,000 to 10,000 acres, and done damage to the estimated amount of $40,000.

THE FIRES ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

... course some three miles west of Bellport, which is about opposite its place of beginning. The extent of ground covered by this latter fire, and the amount of damage done by it, we did not satisfactorily ascertain; but both are very large. The main bodies of both of these two great "besoms of destruction" were effectually quelled before midnight of Saturday, though in scattered localities they continued to burn for many hours afterwards.

The dimensions of the first fire were, in length from west to east, about twenty ... miles; by average breadth of three miles, making ... the "Plains" over sixty square miles, a burned area of ... or about 50,000 acres, while its depth from north to south (the tract burned across from the North Country road to the bay), which it occupied but an hour in traversing, was nine to ten miles, with an average width of seven miles, another area of about the same extent, but including more cleared land, and, therefore, less of burned district—estimated at, say 40,000 acres burned over. To these figures, if we add Mastic Neck, with 8,000 to 10,000 acres more, it will be seen that the grand total area of surface devastated by this single fire is nearly or quite 100,000 acres.

THE LOSSES,

In addition to those before enumerated, are:—On Mastic Neck, Hon. John G. Floyd has 1,500 acres burned over; Egbert T. Smith has 4,000 acres; the Messrs. Roberts some 2,000 acres; others from 500 to 800 acres; the barn and extensive outbuildings of Henry Nicol, Esq., with 400 bushels grain, farming utensils, and the complete outfit of a prosperous farmer, valued at $6,000, were burned; two barns, belonging to Mr. Wm. Roberts, containing six cows and six calves, forty tons of pressed hay, &c. At Moriches, John Hallock lost his house; John Petty a barn, and John Hawkins a barn. A barn was burnt on Second Neck (Mastic). Mr. J. H. Weeks, north and south of Yaphank, had 2,000 acres burned, and his son 1,000 acres. Horace Randall lost 1,000 cords of wood. At Fireplace, an old house, owned by Mrs. Theodosia Smith, was burned; a barn of Bartlett Hawkins; a wagon house of Samuel Hawkins; an unoccupied dwelling house belonging to the estate of the late Rev. Nathaniel Hawkins; a barn of Benj. Gildersleeve; house and contents, and all the outbuildings of widow Henry Parkins; the West Fireplace schoolhouse; a barn of Joel Hawkins, with his only cow; a barn of Charles Emmons; barn and corn crib of Alfred Brown; barn of Captain John Sweeney. At Bellport, Henry Osborn lost two barns, very extensive outbuildings, one thousand bushels of grain, implements, &c., valued in all at $5,000. To sum up the individual losses on growing wood, fences, grain, &c., is utterly out of the question—only a few of the larger losses can be mentioned. Hon. Wm. Sidney Smith is thought to have lost $10,000 or $15,000; Mr. Weeks' loss is put at $12,000 to $16,000; Hon. J. G. Floyd's at $12,000; E. T. Smith's at $40,000; the Messrs. Roberts' at $20,000.

OTHER FIRES

Also took place on Saturday, as above stated, but of far less importance comparatively than the one we have described. One broke out between Farmingdale and Deerpark, in the town of Huntington, which went off towards Blue Point, destroying some buildings and doing great damage, but of its extent and duration we are without definite information. A fire also occurred at Deep Hole, near Halling Hollow, in Riverhead town, which swept down in a southeasterly direction till stopped by the Peconic river, burning over some 1,000 acres.

APPEARANCE OF THE FIRE.

By those who witnessed it near at hand, and participated in the fierce excitement of disputing its relentless advance, ...

... evening, at the Willett street Methodist Episcopal church, near Grand street, for the benefit of the Sunday schools of that church. The lecture treats of Jerusalem, through which the lecturer travelled with the Rev. J. P. Newman.

PARADE OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, NEW YORK STATE MILITIA.—This regiment, as will be seen by the following notice, are to parade to-morrow at East New York:—

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 8.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.,
New York, May 8, 1862.

The regiment will assemble at Madison square, at seven o'clock A. M., on Thursday, the 15th instant, for a march to the parade ground of East New York.

The field and staff (mounted) will report at a quarter before seven o'clock. The colors and guard, the non-commissioned staff, the band and drummers, will report to the Adjutant on the ground.

The Regimental Quartermaster will provide the necessary transportation, and will discharge the duties of Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, and provide one day's rations for the command. Twelve rounds of blank cartridges and fourteen percussion caps will be issued to each of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the line.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	4 41	MOON RISES.....morn	8 27
SUN SETS	7 01	HIGH WATER.....morn	8 29

Port of New York, May 13, 1862.

CLEARED.

Ship Sacramento, Allen, San Francisco—Starbuck & Co.
Ship Hatter, Alair, San Francisco—G Comstock.
Ship Oregon (Brem), Meyerdierck, Bremen—Unger Bros.
Ship Onward, Welsh, Quebec—E Conard.
Bark D Hill (Br), Hanley, Jamaica—G F Bulley.
Brig Mathilde (Ham), Petersen, Cape Town, COH—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Brig Ocean Traveller, Sargent, Nuevitas—Thompson & Hunter.
Brig Penguin (Br), Conyers, Bermuda—Middleton & Co.
Brig Princess Royal (Br), Newbold, Bermuda—Smith, Jones & Co.
Brig Lillie Dale (Br), Stephens, Halifax—J F Whitney & Co.
Brig J D Lincoln, Webber, Portland—G L Hatch.
Schr Rambler (Br), Bissell, St John, NB—A Smithers & Co.
Schr C D Hallock, Petty, Alexandria—Baker & Dayton.
Schr G M Smith, Mills, Philadelphia—Master.
Schr D W Chaplin, Farnham, Philadelphia—Master.
Schr J Vance, Baker, Harwich—Master.
Schr Adelaide, Coleman, Boston—Baker & Dayton.

AMOY, Feb 27—Passed by, Tirrell, Morgan, from Hong Kong for Foochow.
AMHERST, no date—Arr Mary O'Brien, Vesper, Antwerp; H Hastings, Coleman, Hong Kong.
AMOY, March 10—In port ship Nagasaki, Gibbs, repg.
AUX CAYES, April 26—In port brig Kepler, for Falmouth 5 days; schrs Ocean Bird, for Boston next day; John Elliott, for do 3 days; Anna, for NYork 4; Laura, for do 14.
BATAVIA, Feb 24—Arr Pembroke (s), Cunningham, Boston.
CARDIFF, April 26—Sld Wandering Jew, Smart, Leghorn.
CADIZ, April 10—Arr Henry Harbeck, True, Bordeaux.
CONSTANTINOPLE, April 16—Arr Curtis Ann, Small, London.
CALCUTTA, March 22—In port, ships ...
DEAL, April 25—Sld Europa, Reed (from London), Newport.
DOVER, April 15—Off, Argo, Adlberg, from Newcastle for NYork.
DUBLIN, April 23—Arr Evaline, Kerr, NYork.
GIBRALTAR, April 16—Arr Orion, Libby, Moulmein via Falmouth.
HONG KONG, March 3—Arr ship Contest, Steele, Macao.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE TO LET—STOCK AND FIXtures for sale; been established for twenty years, is doing a good business, and is one of the best stands in the city. For particulars inquire on the premises, 15 Catharine street, corner of Madison.

BAKERY TO LET OR LEASE—THE OLD ESTABlished Bakery 329 West Twelfth street, corner of Greenwich avenue. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock to S. B. HUTCHINGS, 26 John street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—TEN MINUTES' walk from Fordham depot; a large house, 40 feet square, containing 15 Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in perfect order, newly painted and papered; has water, range, furnace, &c., together with two acres of ground under the highest cultivation; fine fruit of every variety, coach house, stabling for three horses, chicken house and cow house; situated on very high ground and commanding a beautiful view; for health the location is unsurpassed, at the low rent, furnished, of $500 per annum. For further particulars inquire of BURGESS & PIRSSON, architects, 74 East Twenty-sixth street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT FORT WASHington, on the North river; fine house and stable, gas, hot water, &c.; five acres of ground, plenty of fruit and shade trees; just painted and repaired. Rent low. Apply to M. WARD, 130 William street.

COUNTRY.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, a short distance from the city, location delightfully situated near the river, with steamboat and three different cars leaving every few minutes for the city. Please inquire on the premises, No. 8 125th street, between First and Second avenues, Harlem.

CHANCE FOR A BUSINESS MAN.—PART OF A FINE Office to rent; it is handsomely furnished, would do for a ship broker, lumber merchant, stevedore, lawyer, exchange or any business connected with shipping; an interest in the business will be taken in lieu of rent and partial attendance. Apply to M. L. BARLOW, at the post office, foot of Wall street, New York. Would take the agency of any business from responsible parties.

DESIRABLE ROOMS IN SUITS OR SINGLE, FURnished or unfurnished, to let without board, in the first class English basement house 124 South street, four doors west of Broadway. Also a Floor suitable for housekeeping.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY TO LET—For the summer. A furnished House in a very desirable location, half an hour from the city. To a good tenant rent moderate. Address A., box 1,513 Post office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL Mail Steamships
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief cabin passage.......$130
Second cabin passage.......75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief cabin passage.......$110
Second cabin passage.......60

America, Capt. Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 14.
Australasian, Capt. Anderson, leaves New York Wednesday, May 21.
Niagara, Capt. Cook, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 28.
Scotia, Capt. Judkins, leaves New York Wednesday, June 4.
Europa, Capt. Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 11.
Persia, Capt. Lott, leaves New York Wednesday, June 18.
Africa, Capt. Shannon, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 25.
China, Capt. Anderson, leaves New York Wednesday, July 2.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
RETURN TICKETS, LONDON AND BACK.
First class.......$160
Third class.......66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at Queenstown (Cork Harbor). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron steamships as follows:—
ETNA.......Saturday, May 17
EDINBURG.......Saturday, May 24
CITY OF BALTIMORE.......Saturday, May 31
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from pier 44, North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
Do. to London	80	Do. to London	33
Do. to Paris	85	Do. to Paris	38
Do. to Hamburg	85	Do. to Hamburg	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, ...

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A NEATLY FURNISHED BEDROOM ON FIRST floor, to let, in a small private family, at 91 Wayne street, Jersey City. Immediate possession given.

A GENTLEMAN WHO, IN PREFERENCE TO BOARDing houses, has rented a pleasant house near West Twelfth street, will let free to a pious woman (Wesleyan preferred), who can refer to her minister and others, two good Rooms, with a small gratuity, in consideration of her keeping the house in order and acting as housekeeper. Address, with references, H., box 2,921 Post office, N. Y.

A CHOICE OF ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FURNISHED or unfurnished, in the modern house, with all improvements, 119 Waverley place, between Sixth avenue and Washington parade ground. Dinner at 6.

AT 24 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF NINTH street, Rooms to let, en suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, with first class Board. All the modern improvements. Dinner at six. References given and required.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN MAY FIND A PLEAsant home in a private family, where their comfort will be studied more than ceremony; location convenient to cars and stages. Terms moderate. Apply at 33 Bank street.

A SUIT OF VERY HANDSOME ROOMS TO LET—with Board, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at 86 Lexington avenue.

AT 122 NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway, a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen can obtain pleasant Rooms, with Board. The house contains the modern improvements.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE GERMAN GENTLEMAN and his wife, occupying a first class house, will let a choice of elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board or private table; French and English spoken. Apply at 19 East Bleecker street, near Broadway.

AN ELEGANT FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, to let, for one or two single gentlemen, at $5 per week. House contains all modern improvements. At No. 6 Leroy place (Bleecker street.)

A FEW NICE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH Board, in a small American family; only a few select boarders taken. Apply at 75 Orchard street, near Grand.

AT NO. 20 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Madison and Fourth avenues—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, singly or en suite, with or without Board. A private table if desired.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT Board, in a private family; house new, with all the modern improvements, and location excellent; references exchanged. Apply at 186 Bleecker street.

FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET—TO a single gentleman, in a first class private residence. For further particulars inquire at 182 West Fourteenth street.

HOME COMFORT.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with neatly furnished Rooms and Board at a moderate price. The house contains every convenience for comfort. Dinner at 6. Apply at 202 East Twentieth street, near Second avenue.

HOBOKEN BOARD.—TWO LARGE FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without partial board, at No. 129 Hudson street.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER NO. 23 WEST TWENTY-NINTH street, has a very large, elegantly furnished second story Bedroom, with north and south windows; also one second and one third story Suit of Rooms, and one single Room to let, with Board. These rooms can be taken until October 1, transiently, or permanently for the year. The terms will be less for the summer only, or for part of it. References exchanged.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH BOARD, CAN be obtained in a small social family, in a first class house; fine neighborhood and good table, at moderate rates. References exchanged. Apply at 170 East Fourteenth st.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, to let, with a French family; accommodations all first class; instruction given if desired. References exchanged. Apply at No. 34 West Fifteenth street.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN AND TWO LADIES WILL find pleasant Board, with use of bathroom and washtub, at moderate terms, at 333 West Thirty-fifth street.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms, with full Board, with private bath rooms attached, in a private family, in Twenty-third street, opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Inquire at 18 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, IN A PRIVATE French family. No other boarders. Inquire at 100 Greene street, at the French baker's.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

A COTTAGE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—THE neat frame Cottage, corner of Smith and Ainslie streets, within one minute's walk of the Grand street line of cars. Lot 25 by 60 feet. Price $2,200. Apply to E. H. KELLOGG, No. 129 Pearl street, New York.

A MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE NEAR THE CITY, BY frequent trains, very beautiful location, grounds (three acres) handsomely arranged, lawn, shade and fruit trees, shrubbery, flowers, &c., for sale cheap, or exchange for city property favorably.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, 82 Nassau street.

A PLEASANT PLACE FOR SALE—IN NEW CANAAN, Conn., House, Barn, &c., new, with two acres, fruit trees, fine garden, two wells; beautiful location; eighteen acres adjoining if wanted. Price $3,000. Call at 296 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Piano Rooms.

COPYRIGHT SECURED.
For sale.—To persons out of health, Pulmonary Complaints, for delightful climate.—See advertisement of VINELAND FARMS.

FOR SALE.—PERSONS OF SMALL INCOMES—Five acre Fruit Lots.—See advertisement of Vineland Farms.

FARMS, FARMS, FARMS.—All wanting Farms.—Finest climate in the Union; good soil, Vineland.

VINELAND FARMS, at the new settlement of Vineland, only thirty miles south of Philadelphia by railroad. The soil is a fine clay loam, highly productive of choice fruits—grapes, peaches, wheat, grass, tobacco, vegetables, &c. Large crops of wheat, &c., can now be seen in growing condition. People can judge by the crops, which are large. 20,000 acres have been divided into farms of 20 acres and upwards, at the low price of from

$15 TO $20 PER ACRE.

One fourth cash, balance within four years. Also lots 2½ to 5 acres, for fruit gardens, at from $80 to $200 each. The place is laid out in fine avenues; parks and squares are provided, and new buildings are going up in all directions, in great number, making one of the most beautiful and rapidly growing places in the Union; society of the best description; best market for produce and fruits in the Union.

The climate is delightful and healthful; very beneficial to pulmonary complaints; no fevers or malaria.

To persons of some means or out of business this is a good opportunity to establish a rural home in a fine climate. The best of markets and a beautiful and improving place.

[From a report of Solon Robinson, Esq., New York Tribune.]

It is certainly one of the most extensive fertile tracts in an almost level position, and suitable condition for pleasant farming that we know of this side of the Western prairies.

FOR SALE.

A VERY ELEGANT AFFGHAN FOR SALE—HANDsomely embroidered of brilliant colors, and extra large size. Can be seen at the salesroom of H. LEEDS & CO., No. 23 Nassau street.

AN EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, in a flourishing New Jersey village, for sale, at half cost value, to close a trust; is now in full and successful operation; machinery, tools, fixtures, engines, patterns, &c., full and complete and in good order.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, 82 Nassau street.

A WINE, FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY STORE AND Sample Room for sale, at a great bargain; stock and fixtures complete; a fine location to make money. Apply today at 236 Third avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL MICROSCOPE
MAGNIFYING FIVE HUNDRED TIMES.
For 28 cents (silver). Five of different powers $1. Mailed free. F. L. BOWEN, box 220 Boston Post office, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SET OF GAS REFLECTORS, MANUfactured by Frink; two of them are 48 inch, six burners, one 72 inch, four burners, all in good condition, and gas fixtures complete. Inquire of JOHN GYVES, 736 Third avenue, or of Mr. HILL, 277 Grand street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED Drinking and Lodging Houses, 30 rooms, opposite Washington Market. For further particulars apply to ANDREW YALE, three doors east from Greenwich street, on Duane, on the right.

FOR SALE—A WHOLESALE KEROSENE, OIL, Fluid, Camphene and Alcohol Route, for five days in the week. A one Wagon, Horse, Harness, Wagon Cans, &c. Inquire at Simonson's grocery store, 163 First avenue, corner of Tenth street.

FOR SALE—A SCHOONER; WILL CARRY 120 TONS in 6½ feet water; or will exchange for a smaller one. Inquire at 165 West Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LIQUOR STORE IN THE Fourteenth ward; rent paid up to the 1st of August. Inquire in the clothing store, 230 Canal street, corner of Baxter.

FOR SALE—FOUR YEARS' LEASE, FIXTURES AND Furniture of a popular and long established Public House, including splendidly furnished lodge rooms on the third floor; a billiard saloon (six tables), in perfect order, on second floor; a large and elegant barroom, fixtures, sitting rooms and furniture attached, all complete, on the first floor...

SALES AT AUCTION.

A. M. MERWIN, AUCTIONEER.—BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Irving Buildings, 594 and 596 Broadway. Thursday afternoon, May 15, at 4 o'clock—Private Law Library, the property of a gentleman retiring from the profession, comprising complete sets of Common Law and Chancery Reports of the federal and several State courts, Admiralty Reports, Statute Laws, Digests, Commentaries, Treatises, &c., including a variety of English Law Books, Reports, &c. Catalogues are ready, and the books are on view at the salesrooms.

A. M. MERWIN, AUCTIONEER.—BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Irving Buildings, 594 and 596 Broadway, Wednesday evening, May 14, at 7 o'clock, Valuable Books, comprising History, Historical Collections, Voyages, Biography, Poetry, Belles-Lettres, Arts, Sciences, &c., including many that are scarce. Catalogues are ready.

A. S. RICHARDS, AUCTIONEER.—1,000 CASES BOOTS, Shoes and Brogans at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on Wednesday, May 14, at 10½ o'clock, at store 44 Cortlandt street. Our catalogue of this week will comprise some of the most choice Spring and Summer Goods that we have offered this season. Also a line of Stock Goods.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EARTHENWARE AND FRENCH and American Flint Glassware.—ROBERT HAYDOCK will sell on Thursday, May 15, at 10 o'clock, at his salesroom, 201 Liberty street—50 crates Earthenware, 200 packages Porter's best French Glassware, 500 packages American Glassware.

AUCTION SALE.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE—ON WEDNESday, May 14, at 11 o'clock, at 131 West Forty-sixth street, will be sold the Lease and Fixtures of the Saloon, consisting of Bar, Oyster Counter, &c., &c.; also a tin roof awning shed. J. TAYLOR, Assignee.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, AUCTIONEER.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTE, &C.
BY C. W. DAVENPORT,
on Thursday, May 15, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms 155 and 157 Broadway, a large assortment of rich Household Furniture of the best manufacture, among which will be found rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Armoires, Wardrobes, Lounges, Chairs, &c.; Parlor Suits, in brocatel, reps and plush; Book Cases, Library Tables, Etageres, Fancy Tables, two superb carved Sideboards, besides others of a less splendid character; handsome Library and Dining Room Suits, and other articles, the whole of which are well made and ... saleable.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on Wednesday, May 14, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau street, a pair of stylish sorrel Coach Horses, about 16 hands high, about 9 and 10 years old, kind and gentle in single and double harness; also a family Coach, in good order; also a set of silver plated Double Harness; a very fine sorrel Pony, about 15 hands high, sound and kind, and one of the best driving animals to be found; very fast, and is a good saddle horse; also a Box Wagon, with top, shafts and pole; also an Express or Grocer's Wagon, made to order, with iron axles, springs, &c., in good order and very strong.

JAMES M. MILLER, AUCTIONEER.
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE PACKAGE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION,
By ALEXIS BRAGG, 56 Vesey street.
THURSDAY, May 15, at 10½ A. M.,
comprising 1,000 cases, assorted styles, fresh from manufacturers.
ALEXIS BRAGG,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
56 Vesey street, New York.

PLANTS, PLANTS.—A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF Roses, Verbenas and other bedding out Plants for sale, by W. FITZGERALD, florist, Twenty-ninth street and Broadway. Bouquets and baskets as usual.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—W. N. LEWIS, AUCTIONeer, will sell on Friday, at 10 A. M., at 196 Bowery, up stairs, a large and superior assortment of Men's Clothing. Also two tailor's Sewing Machines for heavy work. By order of W. & R. Simpson.

S. VAN WINKLE, AUCTIONEER.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, Auctioneers, No. 14 Pine street, will sell at auction on Thursday, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, all the superb and costly Furniture contained in the four story brown stone house No. 102 West Forty-second street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, consisting of elegant Parlor suits covered in rich satin brocatel, manufactured to order by well known makers; rosewood Centre and Side Tables, Etageres, elegant 6¾ octave rosewood Pianoforte, Stodart's make; lace and brocatel Curtains, elegant Mirrors and Cornices, Turkish Chairs, reception Chairs, bronze Clocks, rich china Vases, parlor Ornaments, oil Paintings, beautiful rosewood Chamber Suits, mahogany and black walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Extension Tables and Dining Room Suits in oak and black walnut; French china Tea Sets, Table Cutlery, Glass, China and Silver Ware; Oil cloth, Stair Carpets, Chandeliers, and a very fine assortment of Kitchen Utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues can be had at the office of the Auctioneers May 13. House for sale or to let. Apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 14 Pine street.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
WATCHES.
CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, AUCTIONEERS,
SALESROOM, 115 LIBERTY STREET,
will sell, at their salesroom, on Wednesday, May 14, at 10 o'clock a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, being the stock of an importer.
Also, one Regulator Clock, one Lillie's Safe, Desk, Press, Counters, &c.
JOHN KELLY, late Sheriff.

DRY GOODS.

A POSITIVE SACRIFICE.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED IN NEW YORK.
100,000 YARDS OF BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN DRESS GOODS,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
From 6 to 25 cents per yard.
12,000 yards Labellas at 6 cents.
15,000 yards Barege Anglais, wool filling, 6½c.
12,000 yards Barege Anglais, broche figure, 9c.
12,000 yards Barege Anglais, printed—very pretty—10c.
30,000 yards Check Mozambiques, 9c.
11,500 yards Check Foil de Chevre, 1s. and 1s. 3d.
10,000 yards Gray Mixed Foil de Chevre, 1s. and 1s. 3d.
20,000 yards Gray Mozambique, 1s. 3d.
7,500 yards Gray Poplins, 1s. 6d.
6,500 yards Silk and Wool Grenadines, 1s. 6d.
6,500 yards Stripe and Check Mozambiques, 1s. 6d.
6,000 yards High Colors Plaid Mozambique, 1s. 6d. a 1s. 9d.
6,000 yards Check Silk Mixture Mozambiques, 2s.
1 case Mourning Lawns, 10c.
2 cases Mourning Challies and Delaines, 1s.
3 case Mourning Delaines, 1s. 3d.
Also,
1 case Chintz Poplins, 1s. 6d., former price 5s.
1 case Silk Poplins, 2s. 6d., former price 5s.
1 case Silk Poplins, 3s., former price $1.
1 case Silk Poplins, figured, 3s. 6d., former price $1.
Besides a splendid variety of all the latest styles in DRESS GOODS, cheaper than in any other house in the city.
Ladies can rest assured that this advertisement is no humbug, that the Goods are REALLY BARGAINS, and that the prices quoted above are not more than fifty cents on the dollar in many cases, and in no case are the goods marked at anything like their full value.
ALSO,
10 cases English Madder Prints, almost equal to French in ...

DRY GOODS, &C.

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND SACQUES,
IN EVERY VARIETY OF MATERIAL,
OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
W. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE, Supt. GEO. CAREY,
304 and 306 Canal street.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS REceived four more cases of her nice fitting dollar Corsets; also a lot of Werley's patent French, very low. N. B.—Best steel Skirts for 50c. French Kids 65c. 830 Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
FROM AUCTION
1,000 PAIRS DRAPERY MUSLINS, 1s. to 4s. a yard,
Very low.
FULL STOCK LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACES,
FIGURED SWISS MUSLINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACES AND CURTAINS,
FULL STOCK WHITE GOODS
AND FINE FLANNELS.
204 and 206 Sixth avenue, two doors below Fourteenth street.

R. H. MACY
WILL OPEN THIS WEEK
A LARGE INVOICE OF FRENCH AND SCOTCH NEEDLEWORK COLLARS, SETS, BANDS, WAISTS, &C.,
Much below cost of importation.
ALSO INVOICE OF THREAD AND THREAD BORDERED VEILS, GRENADINE VEILS,
ALL COLORS, PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES,
At less than cost of importation.
ALSO LACE MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS
Closing very low.
204 and 206 Sixth avenue, two doors below Fourteenth street.

MILLINERY, &C.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF MILLINERY AND STRAW Goods all this week. The largest stock of Millinery and Straw Goods selling off at the lowest cash prices, at SIMMONS', 637 Broadway; at SIMMONS', 637 Broadway.

NOTICE.—TO THE LADIES OF NEW YORK AND ITS VICINITY.
M. T. HIGGINS, of 126 Sixth avenue, will exhibit, on Thursday, the 15th instant, a new style of Crape Bonnet just received direct from Paris.
The style is novel and well deserves the attention of ladies.
N. B.—Pattern Bonnets forwarded by all the expresses with promptness.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ALDERNEY AND AYRSHIRE CATTLE, SHETLAND Ponies and Leicester Sheep.
Will be sold, by HAGGERTY & CO., at Tattersall Stables, Sixth avenue and Thirty-ninth street, on the 13th of May, at 12 o'clock—Can be seen on the day before—
18 head of Alderney Cattle,
12 head of Ayrshire Cattle,
Shetland Ponies and Leicester Sheep.
Imported and bred by the undersigned.
For particulars as to Alderneys and Sheep apply to
THOMAS RICHARDSON,
No. 15 Broadway.
For particulars as to Ayrshires and Ponies apply to
WILLIAM WATSON,
No. 29 Park place.

AN ELEGANT COUPE FOR $375, COST $900. Owner leaving for Europe; used but four times. Must be sold. Can be seen at 420 Broadway. Also, a Caleche. Apply to
D. J. LEVY, 420 Broadway, room No. 4.

A THOROUGHBRED IMPORTED MARE FOR SALE—the most perfect lady's horse in this country; the property of a gentleman now in Europe. For particulars inquire of J. A. WHITE, Riding Master, 490 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets.

A BAY HORSE FOR SALE—AT UNDERHILL'S STA...

LECTURES.

FORTY DAYS IN JERUSALEM; OR, A SKETCH OF Palestine and a Description of Jerusalem.—William White Williams will deliver the above Lecture at Willett street Methodist Episcopal church, Willett street, near Grand, this (Wednesday) evening, May 14, at 8 o'clock. Maps, pictures, costumes and curiosities will be freely used in illustrating this Lecture. Admittance 25 cents; Children 10 cents.

LECTURES IN AID OF THE CHURCH OF ST. George the Martyr, at Dodworth's Hall, 806 Broadway. The Rev. F. Vinton, D. D., will lecture on Friday evening, May 16, at 8 P. M., on the "Philosophy of the War." The Right Rev. H. Southgate, D. D., will lecture on Thursday evening, May 22, at 8 P. M., on "Incidents of Oriental Travel." Tickets for the course $1 each, to be had at Appleton's, Broadway; T. J. Crowen, 699 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, 769 Broadway; the Church Book Depository, 762 Broadway; the Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, No. 5 Cooper Institute.
T. F. TRASK, Treasurer, 675 Broadway.
MONTAGUE WARD, PHILIP PRITCHARD, ROBERT WALLER, Committee.

PROFESSOR ADLER WILL READ TWO LECTURES, on the second part of Goethe's Faust, in the small chapel of the University, Washington square, one on Wednesday, the other on Saturday, of this week, from 8 to 9 o'clock P. M. Tickets at the door.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOCKET LOST—BLACK ENAMELLED ON ONE SIDE, with Cross; lady's likeness on both sides. A liberal reward will be paid on returning the same to No 124 Sullivan street.

LOST—FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 9, IN GOING FROM Twelfth street and Sixth avenue to Fourteenth street, and from there in a Fourteenth street stage to Twenty-third street and Ninth avenue, a black and gold enamelled Breastpin, with hair in it. The finder on leaving it at 115 West Twelfth street will receive a suitable reward.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, IN GOING from South Third street, Williamsburg, across Roosevelt street ferry, up to A. T. Stewart's, and from thence up Broadway to Pesser's, then back and across Grand street ferry, a carved Wood Bracelet, set with gold. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 90 South Third street, Williamsburg.

LOST—ON MONDAY, MAY 12, BETWEEN 3 AND 4 P. M., a small Breastpin, of gold, green enamel and red coral; it was dropped in Fifth avenue, between Seventeenth and Forty-second streets. If brought to No. 2 East Seventeenth street a suitable reward will be given.

LOST OR MISLAID—FIVE BONDS, $1,000 EACH, NOS. 27, 24, 183, 184 and 185, third mortgage of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, with coupons attached, payable 1st May and 1st November, payment of which has been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid for recovery of said bonds by S. Brush, 35 Front street.

STOLEN—FROM LITTLE NECK, ON SUNDAY NIGHT May 11, a sorrel Horse, about 14½ hands high, brown mane and tail, one hind leg white up to fetlock; part of a double set of Harness, with eyes on; also a light Wagon, with red wheels and black body, with one of the shafts broken. Whoever will return the said horse and wagon will be rewarded with $25. Address William Anderson, Little Neck, Long Island.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY EVENING, either in going to or returning from Winter Garden, up Broadway to Fourth and Second avenue, or at Winter Garden, a small, single-cased lady's gold Watch, with a black India rubber linked chain attached. The above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, if left at No. 9 Albion place, Fourth street, near Second avenue.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY EVENING, BEtween Tottenville, Staten Island, and the ferry boat, Clifton, a large Gold Watch, English lever, No. 5,820; it is a family relic. The above reward will be paid, with the thanks of the owner, by taking it to the store of Mr. Plato, 165 Sixth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
MR. WALLACK
Has great pleasure in acknowledging the unprecedented response made by the public to his endeavors that the
STANDARD AND LEGITIMATE DRAMA
Should be presented with a perfection of cast and detail hitherto unattempted. The unqualified success attending the effort induces him to announce a fresh
SERIES OF SPLENDID REVIVALS.
TO-NIGHT—WEDNESDAY,
Tenth and last time, for the present, of Goldsmith's standard Comedy of
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER,
With the established distribution of characters which has attracted such a succession of crowded and delighted audiences.
Young Marlow....Mr. Lester Wallack
Mr. Hardcastle....Mr. Blake
Sir Charles Marlow....Mr. Browne
Tony Lumpkin....Mr. C. Holland
Hastings....Mr. Reynolds
Jeremy....Mr. John Sefton
Diggory....Mr. Young
Aminadab....Mr. Parsloe
Roger....Mr. Turner
Mat Muggins....Mr. Burke
Richard....Mr. Johnston
Stingo....Mr. Parkes
Tim Twist....Mr. Smith
Mrs. Hardcastle....Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Hardcastle....Mrs. Vernon
Miss Neville....Mrs. Sloan
Dolly....Mrs. Reeves
THURSDAY (first time here), Bulwer's great play of
MONEY,
With new scenery, dresses, and an unusually strong and complete distribution.
FRIDAY, tenth time, Bulwer's
LADY OF LYONS,
which has attracted densely crowded audiences, who manifested their great gratification by the most enthusiastic plaudits ever heard within the walls of this establishment.
SATURDAY, second time,
MONEY.

MUSICAL.

A YOUNG LADY TEACHER WOULD TAKE ONE OR two more pupils for instruction on the Pianoforte at their residences. Beginners will be specially attended to. Terms $1 per month. Address Ada, box 162 Herald office.

A PIANO, FIRST CLASS, CAN BE SELECTED FROM a large stock; would exchange for tin roofing and plumbing. Apply at 345 Bleecker street.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN,
For Churches, Chapels, Schools and Drawing Rooms,
303 Broadway.
SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.
This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States May 3, 1859), which the brilliant performance of
THALBERG, VILANOVA and MLLE. WELLIS
have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents.
GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c., &c.
The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tone, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates.
Prices at the depot, $45, $80, $100, $160, $165, $225, $260, $300, $340, $400.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to
E. FABREGUETTES, Jr., 303 Broadway,
Importer of Busson Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c.

PIANOFORTES—OF SUPERIOR TONE AND FINISH, for sale and to hire at prices to suit the times. Parties wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call on JAMES VAN RIPER, 175 Wooster street, near Bleecker.

PIANO.—LESSONS IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL Music, by a competent teacher, to female pupils, at 149 West Seventeenth street. Twenty-five cents a lesson. Also, lessons in French.

PIANOFORTE FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY; PRICE $140, cost $350; is 7 octave, elegantly carved rosewood ...

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
Great success of the American Tragedy of
GERALDINE.
CROWDED HOUSES—EXTRAORDINARY ENTHUSIASM
The unqualified approbation with which this original American tragedy has been received, and the spontaneous applause bestowed upon
MISS BATEMAN'S
Powerful impersonation of the heroine, induces the management to announce
GERALDINE FOR TWO NIGHTS MORE.
Placed at the head of juvenile tragedy by her remarkable rendition of Julia, established as an interpreter of Shakspere by her admirable Juliet, and confirmed as a complete master of all the varying phases of love, jealousy and remorse by her great impersonation of Bianca, there seemed little more to achieve, until
HER GERALDINE
developed new and greater power, and completed a cycle of triumphs almost without a parallel in the history of the drama.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 14,
The original five act American Tragedy of
GERALDINE,
OR
LOVE'S VICTORY.
GERALDINE....MISS BATEMAN
David of Ruthin, the Bard....Mr. H. L. Bateman
Anselmo, Prior of St. Werburge....J. W. Wallack, Jr.
Hubert, the crusader....Edwin Adams
De Lacy, Earl of Chester....H. Howard
Gambo, his jester....W. Davidge
Crusaders, Retainers, &c.
Edith, sister of Geraldine....Mrs. Chanfrau
Joan, her nurse....Mrs. W. R. Blake
Maud, a waiting maid....Mrs. Mark Smith
THE STORY OF THIS PLAY IS ENTIRELY ORIGINAL.
The scene is laid on the confines of Wales, during the reign of Edward the First, at the period when the English legions had returned from the Holy Land; and the great attraction will be found in its powerful exhibition of human passions in their most catholic form, and in the energetic spirit of the language which rivets the attention, while it demands the deepest sympathies of the human heart.
LOVE, REVENGE, HOPE, DESPAIR, JEALOUSY, AGONY,
A Patient and Self-Sacrificing Death!
These are the controlling elements that have created an intense interest in the gradual development of the plot, and with
MISS BATEMAN AS GERALDINE,
the master spirit of the play, they are fully embodied and graphically displayed.
SKETCH OF INCIDENTS.
The Banquet—The Curse of the Bard—A Love Story—The Wisdom of the Fool—The Folly of Wisdom—The Hope Realized—The Meeting—The Terror of the Curse—The Tournament—The Agony of Doubt—The Horrible Uncertainty—The Victory of Love.
Doors open at 7¼; Overture at 8 o'clock.
Box office open from 9 till 4 o'clock. Seats may be secured in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers,
E. L. Davenport, H. C. Jarrett, W. Wheatley
FIFTH WEEK
of the
magnificent Operatic Spectacle,
THE ENCHANTRESS.
Unequivocal triumph.
Continued success
and brilliant reception
of the
young American Prima Donna,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS.
Enthusiastic plaudits
nightly greet the Terpsichorean movements of
ANNETTA GALLETTI,
the best danseuse on the American stage.
This evening, for the first time,
MISS RICHINGS
will sing Benedict's celebrated Song of
THE SKYLARK.
The grand aria from "Les Vespres Siciliennes,"
"LA SICILIENNE," by MISS RICHINGS,
received always with
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE,
will be sung every night.
First night of a
NEW GRAND BALLET ...

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14,
BENEFIT OF MISS LAURA KEENE.
FIRST TIME IN TWO YEARS.
REVIVAL
of the
ROMANTIC AND BEAUTIFUL
Drama in five Acts, the
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
OR,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER;
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF MISS LAURA KEENE.
BENEFIT OF MISS LAURA KEENE.
NEW MUSIC BY THOMAS BAKER.
NEW SCENERY BY MINARD LEWIS.
Prominent among the many
BRILLIANT SCENIC ILLUSTRATIONS
which this piece presents, are the
FIELD OF ICE
IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS.
THE AURORA BOREALIS.
THE STORM
AND
BREAKING UP OF THE FROZEN DEEP,
Amid the
ACCUMULATED HORRORS
of which may be seen the
INFANT CHILD
FLOATING UPON THE WASTE OF WATERS,
and above which may be heard with
THRILLING DISTINCTNESS,
THE
AGONIZED ACCENTS
OF
A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
The piece will be presented with the same careful attention to minute detail of
SCENERY, COSTUMES,
MUSIC,
APPOINTMENTS, PROPERTIES
AND
DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS
which have ever characterized the production of the piece at this establishment and which have tended, in so
EMINENT A DEGREE
To render it the
GREATEST DRAMATIC SUCCESS
Of the age.
THIS EVENING
AND EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
With a cast embracing within its limits a
COMBINATION OF GREAT STRENGTH,
the romantic and beautiful drama in five acts, the
SEA OF ICE;
OR, A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
Characters in the first and second acts:—
Raoul de Lascours (Captain of the ship Urania)....Mr. J. Stoddard
Carlos (an adventurer)....Mr. Walter
Barabas (a sailor)....Mr. Peters
Jean Mahoc (a carpenter)....Mr. Dillon
Pierre Fanmot, Feuillard, Jana (sailors on board the Urania)....Mr. Bixby, Mr. Richardson, Mr. French
Louise de Lascours (wife to the Captain)....Miss Laura Keene
Marie (their daughter)....Miss Le Brun
Between the second and third acts, a lapse of fifteen years.
CHARACTERS IN THE THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH ACTS:—
Marquis del Monte (a Mexican nobleman)....Mr. Walter
Barabas....Peters
Georges de Laval (an officer in Del Monte's service)....Marlowe
Don Jose (Secretary to the Spanish Envoy)....Thompson
Intendant....Henry
Ogarita (the Wild Flower of Mexico)....Miss Laura Keene
Countess de Theringe (mother to Louise de Lascours)....Mrs. Marlow
Diane de Lascours (sister to Marie de Lascours)....Mrs. J. Stoddart
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS.
ACT FIRST.
MAIN DECK OF THE SHIP URANIA.
THE THIRST FOR GOLD.
FIRST DISCOVERY OF THE
GOLD MINES OF MEXICO.
WHISTLING SONG AND CHORUS.
THE MUTINY AND THE STRUGGLE.
A DREADFUL DOOM.
CAPTAIN DE LASCOURS ...